

Pat Quinn
Governor



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Illinois Terrorism Task Force
Members

Adams/McDonough Counties
American Public Works Assoc.
American Red Cross
Archer -Daniels-Midland
Associated Fire Fighters of IL
Central Management Services
Cities of Bloomington-Normal
Cities of Champaign-Urbana
City of Aurora
City of Chicago
City of Joliet
City of Naperville
City of Peoria
City of Rockford
City of Springfield
Cook County ESDA
Department of Homeland Security/FEMA-Region V
DuPage County OEM
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Governor's Office
IL Assoc. of Chiefs of Police
IL Assoc. of Public Health Administrators
IL Assoc. of School Boards
IL Attorney General's Office
IL Board of Education
IL Campus Law Enforcement Administrators
IL College of Emergency Physicians
IL Community College Board
IL Coroners Association
IL Department of Agriculture
IL Department of Corrections
IL Department of Human Services
IL Department of Military Affairs
IL Department of Natural Resources
IL Department of Public Health
IL Public Health Mutual Aid Network
IL Department of Transportation
IL Education Association
IL Emergency Management Agency
IL Emergency Services Management Assoc.
IL Environmental Protection Agency
IL Firefighters Association
IL Fire Chiefs Association
IL Fire Services Association
IL Fire Service Institute
IL Health Care Association
IL Law Enforcement Alarm System
IL Law Enforcement Training & Standards Bd.
IL Municipal League
IL National Emergency Number Association
IL Office of the State Fire Marshal
IL Public Health Mutual Aid System
IL Security Chiefs Association
IL Sheriffs Association
IL State Police
IL States Attorneys Association
Kane County ESDA
Lake County ESDA
Metro East (St. Clair-Madison)
Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
Quad Cities (Moline-E. Moline-Rock Island)
Regional Superintendents of Schools
School Crisis Assistance Team
Secretary of State Police
U.S. Attorney's Office
Will County EMA

Committees
Bioterrorism
Chicago/Cook County UASI
Communications
Crisis Response & Prevention
Elected Officials
Emergency Management
Fire Mutual Aid
Information Technology
Law Enforcement Mutual Aid
Private Sector
Public Information
Science & Technology
Training
Transportation
Volunteers and Donations

March 1, 2010

The Honorable Pat Quinn
Governor
State of Illinois

Dear Governor Quinn,

On behalf of the more than 60 agencies, organizations and associations that comprise the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF), it is my privilege to present to you the 2009 ITTF Annual Report. This report includes an Executive Summary, detailed committee reports, a year-by-year breakdown of homeland security funding received and expended, and maps showing where special response teams are located throughout the state. This report also includes a look ahead at the main goals and objectives of the ITTF for 2010.

This year marks the 10th anniversary of the formal creation of the ITTF, which was created almost a year-and-a-half before the attacks of September 11, 2001, and before the term “homeland security” became a part of our national dialogue. This report includes a 10-year retrospective that helps define the steps taken and the progress achieved in Illinois in terms of preparedness, response capability and preventative measures.

Illinois remains a national leader in homeland security as evidenced by several criteria, including:

- Being named the first winner in 2004 of the Harvard Kennedy School of Government/Mitretek Award for Innovation in Homeland Security.
- Being one of the few states to receive unanimous approval of its Homeland Security strategy in 2005 by the U.S. Homeland Security Strategy review Board.
- Being cited as a national “best practice” in a 2009 federal programmatic audit by the U.S. Homeland Security Office of the Inspector General.
- Being rated in the top 4 percent of homeland security programs in the nation in terms of program effectiveness in a 2009 peer review conducted by FEMA.

The reason for this success? From my perspective, it is quite simple: the commitment, dedication and teamwork demonstrated by the ITTF members, who come from all disciplines and all regions of the state. They not only coined the ITTF motto that “we leave our egos and our logos at the door,” but also have lived up to those words as they have often given up turf issues for a greater good.

I would like to extend my thanks to the ITTF voting and advisory members, who voluntarily give of their time and expertise. In 2009 we welcomed the participation of the Illinois Coalition of Community Blood Centers and the U.S. Postal Inspection Service to the task force. In addition, two ITTF committees have new committee chairs. The Communications Committee is now chaired by Belvidere Police Chief Jan Noble, who also is head of the Illinois Radio Emergency Assistance Channel (I-REACH) board, and Wauconda Fire Chief Dave Dato, who also serves on various state and national interoperable communications committees. The Private and Nongovernmental Committee’s new chairs are Larry Chase, Director of Enterprise Resiliency at Motorola; Brian Tishuk, Director for ChicagoFIRST; and Keith Kambic, Director of Security and Life Safety for Willis Tower. Caterpillar continues to serve as a Private and Nongovernmental Committee chair, as well, and is now represented by Todd Wagner, who is the Crisis Management Coordinator for Caterpillar.

My thanks also to IEMA Director and Homeland Security Adviser Andrew Velasquez III for his leadership and support of the ITTF as it operates under the IEMA umbrella.

The ITTF also would like to thank you, Governor, for your support of public safety and homeland security as you tackle the challenges that face our state and our country.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Mike Chamness". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Mike" and last name "Chamness" clearly distinguishable.

Michael Chamness, Chairman
Illinois Terrorism Task Force

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Overview of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force

The Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) was formalized by a State of Illinois Executive Order in May 2000 and established as a permanent entity by a 2003 Executive Order. The ITTF serves as an advisory body to the Governor and provides statutory recommendations and guidance on homeland security laws, policies, protocol, and procedures. The ITTF also serves as the state homeland security strategic planning and policy body for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security grant programs. Administrative support to the ITTF is provided through the Illinois Emergency Management Agency.

The ITTF is made up of 15 committees: Bioterrorism, Communications, Crisis Response and Prevention, Elected Officials, Emergency Management, Fire Mutual Aid, Information Technology, Law Enforcement Mutual Aid, Private and Nongovernmental, Public Information, Science and Technology, Training, Transportation, Urban Area, and Volunteers and Donations/Illinois Citizen Corps Council. The task force represents more than 60 agencies, including federal, state, local, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations. The ITTF meets on a monthly basis, and the committees meet on a monthly, bi-monthly or "as-needed" basis.

In December 2008 the ITTF membership unanimously approved a charter to expand the authorities provided to the homeland security advisory body through the Governor's 2003 Executive Order and formalize its organizational and operational structure. The ITTF Charter, which became effective on Jan. 1, 2009, describes the task force's purpose, powers and duties, governance structure, voting rights, and grant management and administration responsibilities. The document also lists the current Illinois Homeland Security Strategy, membership, and methodology for prioritizing projects to be supported through federal preparedness funds.

The task force continues to establish and maintain long-term strategic solutions to the threats and realities of terrorism and major events. At the same time, federal, state, and local entities, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public collaborate to achieve and sustain risk-based target levels of capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from these incidents in order to minimize the impact on lives, property, and the economy. Annually, the ITTF publishes a report to the Governor outlining key homeland security accomplishments and future initiatives. Prior years' reports can be downloaded from the Ready Illinois website (www.ready.illinois.gov/ittf).

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EXECUTIVE ORDER

NUMBER 17 (2003)

EXECUTIVE ORDER CREATING A TERRORISM TASK FORCE

WHEREAS, the threat of terrorist attacks in the United States is real, as witnessed by the events of September 11, 2001; and

WHEREAS, the centralized coordination and communication among various entities at the State, regional and local levels is essential for the prevention of terrorism; and

WHEREAS, domestic preparedness to respond to terrorist attacks is a priority of the highest magnitude for federal, state and local governments; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force has established a working partnership among public and private stakeholders from all disciplines and regions of the State, to facilitate the coordination of resources and the communication of information essential to combat terrorist threats; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force has proven to be an effective entity in developing and implementing the domestic preparedness strategy of the State of Illinois.

THEREFORE, I hereby order the following:

Executive Order 2000-10 is hereby revoked, and the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce is hereby established as a permanent body, vested with the powers and duties described herein.

I. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ILLINOIS TERRORISM TASKFORCE

- A. I hereby establish the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce as an advisory body, reporting directly to the Governor and to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety.
- B. The current members of the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce are hereby reappointed. Additional members of the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce may be appointed with the nomination of the Chair and the approval of the Governor.
- C. Members of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall serve without pay, but may receive travel and lodging reimbursement as permitted by applicable state or federal guidelines.
- D. The Governor shall appoint a Chair to serve as the administrator of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force. The Chair shall report to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety on all activities of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force. The Chair shall also serve as a policy advisor to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety on matters related to Homeland Security.



II. POWERS & DUTIES OF THE ILLINOIS TERRORISM TASKFORCE

- A. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force, as an advisory body to the Governor and the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety, shall develop and recommend to the Governor the State's domestic terrorism preparedness strategy.
- B. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall develop policies related to the appropriate training of local, regional and State officials to respond to terrorist incidents involving conventional, chemical, biological and/or nuclear weapons.
- C. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall oversee the weapons of mass destruction teams, which the Governor may deploy in the event of a terrorist attack to assist local responders and to coordinate the provision of additional State resources. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall develop appropriate protocol, staffing, training and equipment guidelines for the weapons of mass destruction teams.
- D. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall seek appropriate input from federal agencies, including but not limited to: the United States Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and the United States Department of Homeland Security.
- E. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall recommend to the Governor any changes in Illinois state statutes, administrative regulations, or in the Illinois Emergency Operations Plan, that, in its view, may be necessary to accomplish its established objectives.
- F. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall advise the Illinois Emergency Management Agency on issues related to the application for and use of all appropriate federal funding that relates to combating terrorism.
- G. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall develop further recommendations to combat terrorism in Illinois and shall present such recommendations to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety.
- H. The Chair of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall submit an annual report to the Governor by March 1st of each year. The report shall detail the activities, accomplishments and recommendations of the Task Force in the preceding year.

III. SAVINGS CLAUSE

Nothing in this Executive Order shall be construed to contravene any state or federal law.

IV. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Executive Order or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, this invalidity does not affect any other provision or application of this Executive Order which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To achieve this purpose, the provisions of this Executive Order are declared to be severable.



Illinois Terrorism Task Force

Executive Summary

Illinois' homeland security program was ranked in the top 4 percent of state programs in a 2009 review of program effectiveness by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Illinois received an overall effectiveness score of 91 out of 100, while the national average effectiveness score was 71. FEMA used peer reviewers from around the country to review each state's homeland security preparedness efforts, focusing on accomplishments, homeland security strategy, and development of investment justifications and utilization of homeland security funding to build response capabilities to confront threats.

In 2009, Illinois focused much of its homeland security preparedness efforts on the sustainment and validation of critical statewide programs and capabilities. Some of the statewide programs that have been—and continue to be—the hallmark of Illinois' homeland security strategy over the last 10 years include the over 80 statewide deployable fire service response teams, numerous law enforcement crisis response teams, statewide communications interoperability, receipt and dissemination of law enforcement intelligence and information, and critical infrastructure protection and prevention. Other priority projects that continued in 2009 included on-going citizen preparedness through the expansion of the Ready Illinois website and public service messages to encourage individual preparedness through the development of disaster supply kits.

In addition to the continuation of Illinois' statewide homeland security capabilities, state and local public safety officials completed the following key preparedness activities in 2009 through the efforts of the ITTF membership:

- ◆ Illinois issued more than \$100 million in federal preparedness grants to well over 200 state and local intergovernmental organizations to support the Illinois Homeland Security Strategy. These grants support statewide mutual aid, state and local law enforcement terrorism prevention and protection, interoperable communication, citizen and community preparedness, and all-hazard planning, training and exercises.
- ◆ Grant awards totaling nearly \$670,000 in federal preparedness funds were issued to 51 Illinois counties and municipalities to enhance local emergency operations center (EOC) communications and technology capabilities. Funded through federal preparedness grants, the local EOC Equipment Grants were awarded by the ITTF and the Illinois Emergency Services Management Association.
- ◆ A multi-disciplinary, full-time all-hazard planning cell was established. The cell includes representatives from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), the Illinois National Guard, Illinois State Police, the Illinois Department of Public Health and the Illinois Department of Transportation. The program's primary mission is to develop Incident Action Plans (IAPs) to address our state's major hazards. These IAPs not only serve as a guide for the state's response but also are made available at the county and local level for use by local officials.

Other noteworthy accomplishments in 2009 included:

- ◆ The ISP issued credentials to team leaders in core constituencies of the emergency responder community and continued the roll-out of Tier One credentials. The project team continues to work closely with the federal government for integration of non-federal jurisdictions into the Federal Response Framework.
- ◆ The Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, in partnership with IEMA Division of Nuclear Safety, began distribution of approximately 350 personal radiation detectors and 57



personal radioisotope identifiers in four regions of the state. This distribution is part of the pilot study to learn the alarm rates of the devices and "reach-back" protocols.

- ◆ A TV spot and an activity book—two parts of a three-pronged youth initiative to encourage disaster preparedness among Illinois children, teens, and their parents—were completed in 2009. A Springfield high school student submitted the winning entry in the public service announcement contest, and her script was produced as a 30-second TV spot. To reach Illinois' youngest residents and their parents, an activity book about preparedness was unveiled at the 2009 Illinois State Fair.
- ◆ The 10th Regional Training Center (RTC) became operational in the city of Springfield to host statewide deployable Technical Rescue Team training. Located at Springfield Fire Department Station 2, this center completes a statewide network of regional training facilities in development since 2005, providing high-end training props for skill development of statewide deployable technical rescue, HAZMAT and law enforcement special response teams.
- ◆ Illinois implemented a first-in-the-nation public works mutual aid system. The Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network is a statewide network of public works agencies organized to respond in an emergency situation when a community's or region's resources have been exhausted.
- ◆ The Committee's Citizen Corps Standards subcommittee, formed in late 2007 to develop requirements to start a Citizen Corps Council and then maintain it in good standing, was honored by FEMA with a National Citizen Corps Achievement Award as an honorable mention in the category of Outstanding State/Territory Citizen Corps Initiative.

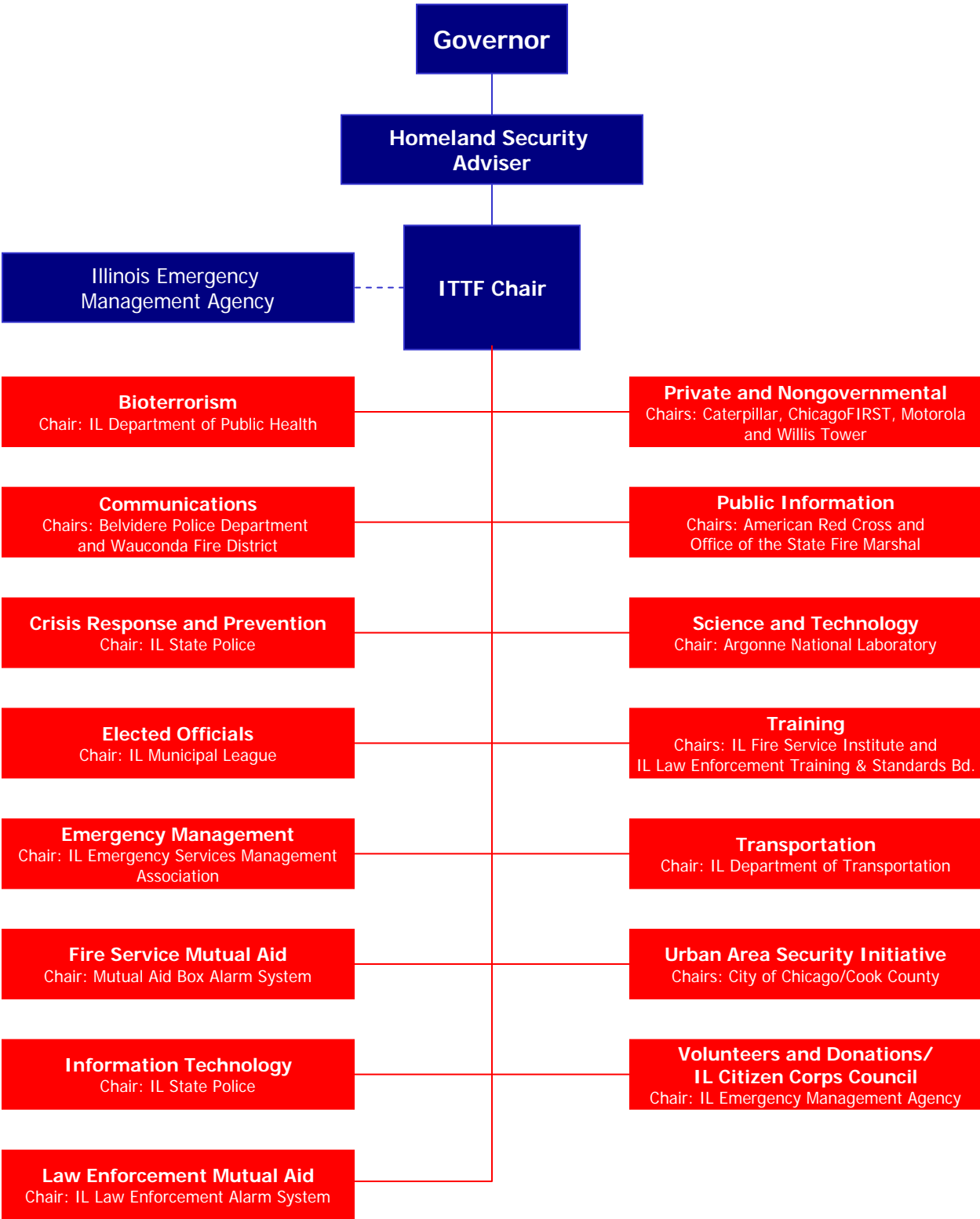
In 2010, Illinois will maximize funding and resources to sustain its nationally recognized homeland security program and implement the following initiatives:

- ◆ Improve local community response capabilities through the issuance of NOAA weather radios to counties for placement in schools, hospitals, nursing homes, day care centers, mobile home parks and other strategic sites.
- ◆ Improve local emergency management agencies' response capability through awards of almost \$3 million in federal homeland security funds for EOC technological upgrades.
- ◆ Improve state and local law enforcement terrorism prevention and protection capabilities through awards of over \$9 million in grants to support state and local law enforcement preparedness through equipment acquisition, homeland security training and exercises, and collection and dissemination of law enforcement intelligence and information.
- ◆ Improve and strengthen statewide public mutual aid systems to support emergency response throughout Illinois. IEMA will continue to maximize finite federal preparedness funds to support statewide mutual aid for fire, law enforcement, emergency management, public health, medical, public works, coroners, veterinarians and the private sector.
- ◆ Complete the first phase of the credentialing program by issuing credentials to the majority of the ITTF-created special teams. A Tier Two credentialing system will provide standard credentials to public safety agencies.



Illinois Terrorism Task Force

Organizational Chart



Illinois Terrorism Task Force 2009 Membership

Adams/McDonough Counties
American Public Works Association
American Red Cross
Archer Daniels Midland Company
Associated Fire Fighters of Illinois
Central Management Services
City of Aurora
Cities of Bloomington-Normal
Cities of Champaign-Urbana
City of Chicago
City of Joliet
City of Naperville
City of Peoria
City of Rockford
City of Springfield
Cook County Emergency Management Agency
DuPage County Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security
Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police
Illinois Association of Public Health Administrators
Illinois Association of School Boards
Illinois Attorney General's Office
Illinois Board of Higher Education
Illinois Campus Law Enforcement Administrators
Illinois Coalition of Community Blood Centers
Illinois College of Emergency Physicians
Illinois Community College Board
Illinois Coroners Association
Illinois Department of Agriculture
Illinois Department of Corrections
Illinois Department of Human Services
Illinois Department of Military Affairs
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Illinois Department of Public Health
Illinois Department of Transportation
Illinois Education Association
Illinois Emergency Management Agency
Illinois Emergency Services Management Association
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Illinois Firefighters Association
Illinois Fire Chiefs Association
Illinois Fire Services Association
Illinois Fire Service Institute
Illinois Health Care Association
Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System
Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
Illinois Municipal League
Illinois National Emergency Number Association
Illinois Office of the State Fire Marshal
Illinois Public Health Mutual Aid System



Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network
Illinois Security Chiefs Association
Illinois Sheriffs' Association
Illinois State Police
Illinois States Attorneys Association
Kane County Emergency Services and Disaster Agency
Lake County Emergency Services and Disaster Agency
Metro East (St. Clair-Madison)
Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
Quad Cities (Moline-East Moline-Rock Island)
Regional Superintendents of Schools
School Crisis Assistance Team
Secretary of State Police
Will County Emergency Management Agency

Non-voting Advisory Members

U.S. Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency-Region V
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Governor's Office
U.S. Attorney's Office
U.S. Postal Inspection Service





Bioterrorism Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Bioterrorism Committee is to provide strategic policy and support for statewide bioterrorism preparedness, response, and recovery capabilities. The committee is tasked with discussing multi-jurisdictional communication barriers, coordination issues, and planning and training needs to better prepare Illinois for an act of bioterrorism. Public health, medical, emergency management, fire service and law enforcement professionals are invited to participate in the various subcommittees to provide a multi-jurisdictional forum to address public health and medical issues associated with an act of bioterrorism.

2009 Key Activities

- ◆ The Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team (IMERT):

- provided medical care to over 200 soldiers during the response to the Quincy area floods.
- set up an adjunct medical station in Grant Park in Chicago at the request of the Chicago Office of Emergency Management on election night.
- partnered with local and regional healthcare providers in southern Illinois by designing a scenario and participating in a drill that included 150 moulaged patients and over 50 medical providers during the IQUAKE exercise.
- assisted the local health department in Rock Island with the administration of over 4,000 vaccinations in response to widespread exposure to Hepatitis A.



- ◆ IMERT developed and conducted a two-day workshop and tabletop drill on alternate care site issues. Sixty-four people attended this workshop in Oak Brook, with representation from hospitals, local health departments, state agencies, health-related associations, and law enforcement.



- ◆ Members of the Food and Water Security Workgroup conducted a table-top exercise on November 13 for Illinois Veterinary Emergency Response Team (IVERT) members that simulated an outbreak of a foreign animal disease. The exercise was held in conjunction with the annual IVERT Conference in Peoria.

- ◆ Members of the Food and Water Security Workgroup developed the National Veterinary Stockpile (NVS) plan for receiving, storing and distributing veterinary supplies that would be used in responding to a livestock emergency. The Illinois Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Multi-State Partnership and the Illinois Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) team, held a full-scale logistics exercise that tested the NVS plan in June.

- ◆ On October 5, a Liquid Food and Crop Contamination tabletop exercise was held to test the Illinois Food Emergency Response Plan. There were 41 participants, including representation from the Illinois Department of Public Health, the Illinois Department of Agriculture, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, the Food and Drug Administration, industry representatives, local health departments and law enforcement. The purpose of the exercise was to improve interagency collaboration during an event involving an attack on the food system. The exercise was designed to provide participants with an opportunity to assess their current capabilities, response plans, command structure and procedures in response to an intentional food contamination in Illinois.
- ◆ In response to the outbreak of Pandemic H1N1 influenza, two statewide distributions of H1N1 strategic national stockpile supplies to local health departments and hospitals were successfully completed.
- ◆ The Illinois SNS team received accolades for best practices by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Association of State and Territorial Health Officials, and University of Minnesota Centers for Infectious Disease Research and Policy for tools developed in response to monitoring and reporting local utilization of H1N1 influenza SNS supplies.
- ◆ Illinois maintained a high rating on the SNS Assessment. In past years, it was noted as a “Green” rating. In 2007 the results were reported as a percentage score. In 2008 Illinois received a 96 percent, and in 2009 Illinois received a 99 percent rating.
- ◆ The following resource documents were finalized by the Pediatric Workgroup:
 - Pediatric Assessment Resource Card
 - Instructional Guidelines for Use of Strategic National Stockpile Ventilators in the Pediatric Patient and the companion “Quick Set-Up” resource
 - Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Evacuation Guidelines
 - Regional Pediatric Resource Directory
 - School Nurse Emergency Care course
 - JumpSTART Train-the-Trainer Workshop
- ◆ A Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Evacuation tabletop exercise was conducted in June in northern Illinois, bringing hospital emergency management and perinatal personnel together. The exercise included representatives from EMS Regions 7, 8 and 11, as well as a number of local and state partners.

2010 Initiatives

- ◆ Develop and distribute a bio-security planning template for veterinary practitioners in Illinois. The purpose of the template is to provide guidance for reducing the risk of disease spread and transmission.
- ◆ Conduct additional trainings on proper sampling techniques and documentation during a food emergency response investigation.
- ◆ Develop a continuous training program for key lead positions in the Public Health Emergency Operations Center and the Receiving, Staging, and Shipping Site for SNS distribution and develop a plan to recruit and train state agency staff to volunteer as Mass Prophylaxis Strike Teams to assist with local dispensing if an event arises. This training will



include staff from the Illinois Departments of Public Health, Corrections, Human Services, Transportation, Agriculture, Central Management Services, Illinois Emergency Management Agency, Illinois National Guard, and the Illinois State Police

- ◆ Conduct a one-day statewide pediatric preparedness conference and conduct a neonatal intensive care unit tabletop exercise in Southern Illinois and partner with the St. Louis, Mo., perinatal centers.
- ◆ Continue work on critical outstanding issues regarding alternate care sites.



Communications Committee

Purpose Statement

The ITTF Communications Committee is charged with developing short- and long-range interoperable communications strategies to support the implementation of the Illinois Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan and related policies and procedures, thereby enhancing the state's ability to respond to and recover from both man-made and natural disasters. The Committee also provides technology recommendations to the Statewide Interoperable Executive Committee (SIEC) to support the use and expansion of statewide voice, data and video communications systems and provide oversight of the state's strategic technology reserve.

2009 Key Activities

- ◆ One of the most important activities that has taken place is the reconstruction (overhaul) of the Committee. Two new co-chairs were appointed, and the roster was revised. Care was taken to make sure that the complete spectrum of interested parties is represented. In addition, the Committee is holding regularly scheduled monthly meetings to further operability as well as interoperability. The Committee wishes to recognize the work of its previous chairs and members. They laid the foundation that the current and future members will continue to build upon.
- ◆ The cost of supporting interoperable communications is staggering. With that in mind, every decision must be made with the thought of maximizing the effect of every dollar spent. To that end, all committees and groups that are working on interoperability issues must work in unison. The ITTF Communications Committee is very “cross-pollinated” with members that hold seats on other communications committees and organizations, such as SIEC, Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), FEMA Region V communications working group, Illinois Emergency Services Management Association (IESMA), Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS), Illinois Fire Chiefs, Illinois Chiefs of Police, Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), non-governmental organizations, and the Office of the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC). Having this extensive “cross pollination” helps not only the process of equipment purchases but also the alignment of state, regional and local communication plans.
- ◆ The Communications Committee continued to support the Statewide Interoperability Platform Starcom21 through the purchase of additional radios. The Committee completed the fulfillment of all pending individual agency radio requests that were on the “waiting list.” Future Starcom purchases will be directed to groups such as ILEAS, Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network, MABAS, IESMA, etc., as opposed to individual agencies.
- ◆ One of the solutions to interoperability is cache radios. The Committee has initiated the purchase of dual-band portable radios. The radios will be placed in groups of 24 and 12 in the Unified Command Posts (UCPs) and Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications Systems (ITECS), respectively.
- ◆ Satellite internet and VOIP capabilities are being added to the UCPs. The ITECS were previously outfitted with similar capabilities.
- ◆ UCP and ITECS operational procedures are continually being refined. Scheduling and dispatch coordination has been assumed by the IEMA Communications Center. DuPage



Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency had previously performed the dispatch function and did a fine job. Changes in operations at DuPage necessitated a relocation of the aforementioned services.

- ◆ UCP and ITECS members held two main team meetings and training sessions in 2009. The sessions were an opportunity to bring team leadership “up to speed” with technological and operational changes not only with UCPs and ITECS but also within other ITTF areas. The sessions also provide an opportunity to exchange ideas between teams. This exchange of ideas has provided for some of the best practice opportunities. New color laser multi-function machines have been provided for the units. These machines will be more reliable and generate higher volume printing capabilities.
- ◆ In 2008, the Committee received and distributed \$36.4 million under the Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) Grant. The projects that the funds were allocated to throughout the state are now coming to fruition. Even though the completion deadline was extended by the federal government, the programs in Illinois will all be completed by the original deadline. The Chicago Urban Area received \$16.2 million through the PSIC Program. The Chicago Urban Area is distributing radios that will operate on the Cook County 700/800 system, Starcom and VHF frequencies. The Urban Area is developing a plan that includes “linking” through UHF and VHF repeaters as well as a number of other methods.
- ◆ With all the communications assets available, communication leadership must be provided to keep a well organized system in place. The role of Communications Unit Leader (COML) fits that need. Illinois has a number of trainers available to teach the COML Course. Courses were provided in 2009 and will continue in 2010. A principal responsibility of the COML is the allocation of frequencies and coordinating equipment resources. The other main responsibility is developing the ICS 205 (Communication Plan). The COMLs will continue to participate in exercises so as to refine the role of COML in Illinois. The Office of the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator is currently defining the program by which COMLs will be registered or recognized in Illinois.
- ◆ FFY 2009 Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP) funding was slightly over \$2 million. The performance period began approximately Sept. 1, 2009. The Department of Homeland Security, Office of Emergency Communication (DHS/OEC) has set two priorities for IECGP monies: The number one priority is to address gaps in leadership and governance and common operational planning and protocols, and the number two priority is emergency responder skills and capability development through training and exercises. Some of the activities that have been initiated to meet the goals are: 1) Hire/retain staff to support the Interoperability Coordinator and SIEC; 2) Revise the Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan; 3) Develop an Illinois Interoperable Communications Unit Leader Registration Program; 4) The Illinois Strategic Technology Reserve assessment and enhancement; and 5) Statewide Interoperable Communications, planning, training and exercise to validate regional Tactical Interoperable Communications Plans (TICPs).
- ◆ Over 30 percent of all counties are currently involved in the IECGP, which started in 2008. The counties are performing communication assessments and developing TICPs.
- ◆ The SWIC continues to be involved in the nationwide interoperability process. Members of the ITTF Communications Committee and SIEC were selected to participate in a review group meeting held in Boston. The group was assembled to review and validate the soon to be published DHS/OEC, “Regional Intrastate Governance Guide.” Illinois was one of 11



states asked to participate in this important project. In addition to the review, the team subsequently participated in the statewide interoperability coordinators' meeting that was held for the two days following the review meeting. Representatives and federal partners from throughout the country were present.

- ◆ ITECS and UCP units have continued to participate in and support various team validation exercises at the Fire Service Institute. Participation in the exercises provides not only the communications teams but also the HAZMAT and Technical Rescue Teams an opportunity to utilize the communications equipment in “near real life” conditions.
- ◆ The Committee continued to monitor the progress of the Emergency Management Network (EmNet) System in Illinois. As noted in 2008, the system was continuing to be rolled out to Fire Departments and EMS Region 8 hospitals. Public Safety Answering Points and dispatch centers also have received EmNet terminals. It has been reported that some MABAS divisions are starting to use the terminals to confirm the dispatch of box alarms and other regional responses.
- ◆ The SWIC held a number of working sessions to update the Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan. Members of the SIEC, ITTF Communications Committee, and personnel from the Office of the SWIC participated.

2010 Initiatives

The Communications Committee's goals for 2010 will continue to focus on the on-going improvement of interoperable communications.

- ◆ **Sustainment of Systems:** The Committee will continue to explore various options to fund the ongoing costs of operating the various interoperable systems, particularly as they relate to EmNet, Starcom21, and other communications systems fees.
- ◆ **Training:** Host additional COML classes, work in conjunction with the SWIC regarding COML Registration, sponsor communications field exercises, and test TICPs . Support counties and others in the development of their communication plans and continue with ongoing UCP and ITECS training. Help other disciplines with their communications training.
- ◆ **Equipment:** Continue to monitor the development of the EmNet System and Starcom21 network. Strategically place radio caches throughout the state. Enhance the UCPs by adding satellite capability. Add radio equipment to UCPs and ITECS that will allow the personnel to operate an additional frequency spectrum.
- ◆ **Interoperability and Integration:** The Committee will continue to bring together other committees and parties that are working on operability and interoperability so that there is a cohesive plan and “stove piping” can be prevented. Work closely with the Urban Area Security Initiative in the state. Continue to work with the FEMA Region V communications working group for Interstate interoperability.



Crisis Response and Prevention Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Crisis Response and Prevention Committee is to provide oversight, direction, and planning for all prevention and response efforts in Illinois relative to terrorist activity, the use of weapons of mass destruction, or other major incidents. The formation, training, and equipping of both prevention efforts and strategies; the creation of private, local, state, and federal partnerships; and the development of multi-layer response capabilities are among the committee's roles and accomplishments.



2009 Key Activities

- ◆ The Mutual Aid Box Alarm System has established a position in the Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center (STIC) to concentrate on issues pertaining to the fire/emergency services sector. The Fire/Emergency Services Intelligence Analyst will serve as a subject matter expert on fire and emergency operations, perform analysis of situational awareness reports gathered from fire/emergency services partners and other sources of information, provide situational awareness to STIC and homeland security partners, prepare site-specific risk assessments, and partner with local, state, and federal public safety personnel to integrate and analyze information received into actionable intelligence that is tailored to the protection of the Homeland.
- ◆ The American Society for Industrial Security Foundation, through collaboration with the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), established a position in STIC to concentrate on intelligence issues surrounding the private sector. The Critical Infrastructure Specialist will perform analysis of situational awareness reports gathered from private sector partners and other sources of information, provide situational critical infrastructure and key resource (CIKR) awareness to STIC and homeland security partners, prepare sector-specific threat assessments, and partner with local, state, and federal public safety and emergency response personnel to integrate and analyze information received into actionable intelligence that is tailored to the protection of CIKR.
- ◆ STIC has implemented a comprehensive Privacy Policy to ensure that individual civil rights and privacy are protected. All STIC personnel have completed training on the Privacy Policy and 28 CFR Part 23, the federal guidelines for intelligence collection and dissemination. This training is reviewed annually at STIC Intelligence In-Service Workshops.
- ◆ STIC continued web conferencing to conduct live meetings, presentations, and security briefings over the internet to meet the needs of the private sector regarding infrastructure security awareness. Monthly all-crimes briefings at the "For Official Use Only" classification level were conducted. STIC was able to engage the private sector in a more efficient manner.
- ◆ The Office of Counter Terrorism (OCT) and the Illinois State Police (ISP) collaborated with the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH), Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC), Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT), Central Management Services, Illinois National Guard (ILNG), and the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) for the Spring 2009 Strategic National Stockpile distribution in response to the H1N1 Influenza Pandemic.



- ◆ The OCT partnered with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Department of Homeland Security (DHS), IEMA, ILNG, and the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) in the development of a Statewide CIKR Assessment Team “Kaleidoscope.”
- ◆ The OCT participated in the National Terrorism Task Force (NTTF) Fellowship Exchange Program. A member of the OCT staff was assigned to the NTTF in Washington, D.C., for a six month fellowship to gain knowledge on the monitoring and scope of information sharing regarding terrorism and related activities with our national and international partners to strengthen Illinois’ Homeland Security efforts. In addition to the OCT representative, the ISP also sent a member of the Critical Incident Response Command (CIRCOM) to participate in a year-long NTTF Fellowship.
- ◆ The OCT remained active in investigating suspicious activity reports and opening investigations on terrorist activity in conjunction with the FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF). The ISP remained one of the top contributors to the JTTF.
- ◆ The OCT chaired the Midwest Homeland Security Consortium for the fifth straight year. The consortium was established in 2004 by OCT to strengthen relationships and collaboration between Midwest states and major cities with counterterrorism units or fusion centers. This organization has been recognized by DHS and represents 12 Midwest states and several major cities.
- ◆ The OCT strengthened the capabilities of key stakeholders in the state’s homeland security preparedness plans, including the Illinois Department of Natural Resources Conservation Police, Secretary of State Police, ILNG, IDOT, IDOC, IDPH, and others.
- ◆ The Statewide Weapons of Mass Destruction Teams (SWMDT) worked with the United States Secret Service and conducted personal security and chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRNE) package deployments for President Barack Obama’s visit to Peoria and Springfield, as well as the NASCAR event at Gateway International in East St. Louis.
- ◆ The SWMDT sent members to Poland to interact with their Bureau of Anti-terrorism team. This partnership has developed through the efforts of the ILNG and will continue with exchanges throughout the next few years.
- ◆ CIRCOM conducted a new operator school and a sniper school, bringing an additional six members and seven counter snipers to SWMDT CIRCOM operations.
- ◆ SWMDT command staff and science personnel underwent Joint Hazard Assessment Team certification training provided by the FBI. This certification will help the SWMDT in providing the necessary assistance to the first responder community and the FBI during special events.



- ◆ The SWMDT participated in a two-day functional drill involving all SWMDT members. The drill was terrorist threat-based with a hostage situation and a chemical weapon laboratory. The SWMDT also participated in a threat-based terrorism scenario at the East Peoria based riverboat casino.
- ◆ The SWMDT completed the following training:
 - Anniston Live Agent school
 - United States Coast Guard Waterborne Operations training (continued)
 - Advanced Personal Radiological Nuclear Detection Instrument training in Florida
 - Special Purpose Event Expedient Decontamination System enhanced with both formal and individual decontamination systems, incorporating the ILEAS Special Response Team
 - Nuclear Radiation Detection course with ILEAS in Champaign
 - Developed and executed a formal monthly, quarterly, and annual training cycle with specific SWMDT mission tasks
 - Participated in the Clinton Nuclear Plant Nuclear Regulatory Commission threat-based exercise
 - Specific members of the SWMDT attended and passed the Patriot Maintenance course for repair and maintenance of the breathing apparatus
 - Participated and received training in CBRNE specific recognition and awareness courses provided by the Civil Support Team



2010 Initiatives

- ◆ The ISP will continue to assist in leading planning meetings, discussions, and training/exercises to ensure there are robust and resilient plans in place to prevent, detect, and respond to manmade or natural threats, including pandemics, chemical, nuclear, biological, or similar incidents affecting critical infrastructure, major events, or other threats to Illinois citizens.
- ◆ The ISP will continue outreach to the public, associations, organizations, and other homeland security stakeholders regarding Illinois' homeland security strategy and accomplishments.
- ◆ The ISP will continue to foster ongoing collaboration between state and local law enforcement, DHS, FBI JTTF, and private stakeholders to prevent, detect, investigate, and respond to activities which threaten homeland security.
- ◆ STIC will increase their preparedness, prevention, and response capabilities to all crimes, all hazards, and all threats. This perpetuates a well-rounded, cross-discipline approach to sharing a wide range of information among those responsible for providing public safety services to the citizens of Illinois.
- ◆ STIC will continue its private sector initiatives/outreach, including the furtherance of an all-hazards approach to information sharing with the incorporation of public safety entities, CIKR, and emergency medical personnel at STIC.



- ◆ The SWMDT will continue to pursue and enhance the partnerships of the ILNG counter-drug operation for helicopter transport for intelligence gathering and counter-sniper surveillance. In addition, the SWMDT has developed a partnership with IDOT for the expedient transport of limited personnel and equipment to a terrorism-related incident. This formal training and protocol will continue to be further refined.
- ◆ The SWMDT will continue to work closely with all CBRNE response groups, such as Civil Support Teams, ILEAS, Zone Intelligence Officers, and the Investigative Service Unit to enhance our efforts in terrorism response and deployment.
- ◆ The SWMDT will continue to work with the St. Louis Harbor Coalition to improve upon security measures as well as develop standard operating procedures for a mutual response to waterborne threats at the harbor. In addition, other pertinent inland waterways will be explored for additional gaps in terrorism response by law enforcement.



Elected Officials Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Elected Officials committee is to provide a forum for Illinois' elected officials to have input into the state's homeland security strategy and to provide the elected officials first-hand information regarding homeland security efforts, including availability of resources.

2009 Key Activities

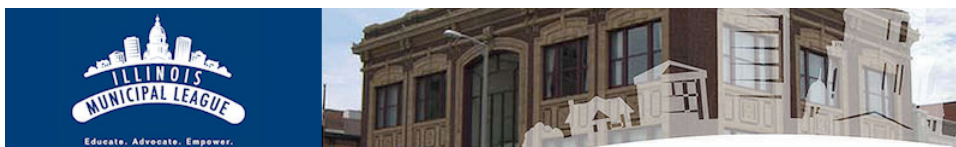
- ◆ Focused on increasing the number of elected officials in compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS). While many local governments began the process of NIMS training many years ago, the annual compliance with NIMS has not continued.
- ◆ Reviewed a PowerPoint of the Elected Officials Disaster Preparedness presentation. The original presentation was completed in 2004, and the Committee felt it was time to update the information and possibly turn the presentation into a DVD format.
- ◆ Continued to host the state of Illinois NIMS website, which provides information for elected officials and others concerning the NIMS compliance process in Illinois.
- ◆ Secured funding from the FFY09 Homeland Security Grant Program budget to support educational opportunities for Illinois' elected officials on state homeland security issues.
- ◆ Provided input to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency on the Disaster Declaration Process brochure, which outlines for elected officials the state and federal declaration process and available assistance programs.



The following municipalities, counties and organizations are represented on the Elected Officials Committee: Channahon, Fairbury, Herrin, Illinois Municipal League, Kane County, Macomb, Richton Park, Rock Island County, Rockton, Saint Jacob, Township Officials of Illinois, Vandalia, Vermilion County, and White County.

2010 Initiatives

- ◆ Create an Elected Officials page for the Ready.Illinois.gov website.
- ◆ Develop a communication plan with elected officials for the distribution of the Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan.
- ◆ Conduct presentations on homeland security issues at statewide meetings of municipal and county officials.



Emergency Management Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Emergency Management Committee is to coordinate Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) programs that relate to emergency management preparedness and to facilitate purchases for units of local government through the Illinois Emergency Services Management Association (IESMA). Through IESMA's statewide mutual aid system—IESMA Mobile Support Teams—the committee helps ensure that the state of Illinois can respond to any incident within its boundaries to provide for mitigation of the incident, protection of citizens, and coordination of the response efforts from the other disciplines with response teams.



2009 Key Activities

- ◆ Supported the Groove communication software that had been previously distributed to local units of government. Since the inception of the project, more than 789 local government accounts have been issued. Installation has been completed on all initial accounts in 2009.
- ◆ Continued to assist local units of government with the development of spontaneous volunteer management programs, damage assessment teams, and mass care teams through the offering of various training and education opportunities.
- ◆ With Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and ITTF support, conducted the annual IESMA membership training conference in Decatur. Over 150 key emergency management personnel attended the conference, which featured topics including damage assessment, public information, continuity of operations, and disaster intelligence.
- ◆ Deployed IESMA Mobile Support Teams (MST) to support state and local incident management functions during multiple emergencies, including two large scale responses in central Illinois. The first was the Aug. 19 F3 tornado 24.5 miles on the ground through Sangamon and Logan counties with over \$20 million in structural damage. The second was the Gee family murders in Beason, which included local, state, and federal law enforcement response and a large-scale effort by local emergency management agencies to support law enforcement incident command. IESMA-MST began aggressive training in the fall to further enhance incident management capabilities. In addition, team members assisted in the Horatio (inland hurricane) ice storm that devastated much of central Illinois. The team researched equipment for future acquisition, including mobile support center, GIS, and incident management equipment.
- ◆ Deployed Emergency Operation Center (EOC) Grants. After receiving nearly \$44 million in requests, completed the distribution of \$688,000 in emergency operations center grants to certified and accredited local emergency management agencies. Through a partnership with IESMA, the committee oversaw the issuance of 51 grants to county and municipal local emergency management agencies to enhance communications and technology capabilities in emergency operations centers. All awardees were accredited by the state or certified by



county emergency management. This was the third year the committee has approved funding to support EOC enhancements.

- ◆ Employed a project manager and a program administrator to facilitate grant management functions, membership support, IL-MST deployments, and volunteer management.
- ◆ IESMA became NIMS compliant to ensure conformity with DHS requirements.
- ◆ IESMA collaborated with Western Illinois University to assist in placing Emergency and Disaster Management undergrads into emergency management agencies across the state. Hoffman Estates, Palatine, Cook County EMA, and FEMA were initial host sites.
- ◆ Worked with the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System, and IEMA to provide NIMS compliance assistance to local emergency managers.
- ◆ Initiated a focused GIS project with guidance from IEMA for disaster information sharing between local and state agencies.
- ◆ Started effort to distribute NOAA emergency alert radios throughout the state.
- ◆ Provided the Director of IEMA recommendations for enhanced accreditation and certification procedures, as well as Emergency Management Performance Grant proposals.

2010 Initiatives

- ◆ Provide increased funding for EOC grants, focusing on technology upgrades to communication and data transmission capabilities within local, regionalized EOCs.
- ◆ Maintain a self-sustaining response capability for the IESMA mobile response teams and Emergency Management Assistance Compact teams that deploy within and outside Illinois.
- ◆ Coordinate assembly of a multi-state sheltering capability with contiguous states providing for rapid deployment of equipment to supply a surge capability in sheltering situations.
- ◆ Continue to provide educational opportunities for emergency managers through the annual IESMA Conference and assisting with the IEMA Conference.
- ◆ Support existing state programs for volunteer management and spontaneous volunteer management and continue to provide assistance and training to local emergency management agencies for local program development.
- ◆ Revitalize the former STAR program by assisting with the deployment of weather radios in key government facilities, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and extended care facilities.
- ◆ In collaboration with IEMA, IDOT, and IESMA, work to deploy and manage 30-60-100 KW generators for use at key government facilities in the wake of terrorist events or disasters.



Fire Mutual Aid Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of MABAS (Mutual Aid Box Alarm System) is to provide emergency rapid response and sustained operations when an area is stricken by a locally overwhelming event that is generated by man-made, technological, or environmental threats. In response, MABAS will deploy fire, emergency medical services (EMS), hazardous materials, technical rescue, swiftwater and dive, urban search and rescue (US&R) and incident management teams (IMT) to prevent the loss of life, human suffering and further damage to property. MABAS is prepared to respond within and outside Illinois upon the authorized direction of local or state agencies.



2009 Key Activities

- ◆ Ordered atropine auto injectors to replace expiring deployed units within all MABAS divisions and hazardous materials teams. The effort to deploy the replacements has been coordinated with the Illinois Department of Public Health. Approximately 40,000 injectors will be deployed.
- ◆ Initiated the replacement process of expiring five-year CBRNE canisters with 10-year canisters for the statewide fire service deployed millennium protective mask. When complete, over 60,000 canisters will be deployed.
- ◆ Deployed nearly 70 all terrain vehicles with multi-use transport trailers to each MABAS division and US&R team for general and special operations team use for off-road rescues, transport and Hot Zone use.
- ◆ Stood up web-based system for access from field for one-stop shop of data, inventories, credentialing, mobilization and deployment CAD and assuring interoperability and interface with EMnet.
- ◆ Conducted and gathered a first ever statewide survey of water rescue teams in the fire service and critical baseline information to define capacity and capabilities of fire service teams.
- ◆ Ordered two of three mission support mobile field offices for field mobilization, deployment and bare base operations.
- ◆ Ordered approximately 2,800 GPS units with memory cards for statewide fire, police and hospital locations in Illinois. Every fire station will receive two GPS units.
- ◆ Ordered and deployed five of eight mobile ventilation unit vehicles throughout the state of Illinois for the purpose of managing and removing contaminated atmospheres in buildings, confined spaces, or large open areas.
- ◆ Continued supporting and processing smart ID cards for special operations team personnel and concluded coordination steps to begin the Tier Two credentialing process for general firefighting and EMS personnel.



- ◆ Equipped all statewide hazardous materials teams with state-of-the-art weather monitoring and analysis equipment.
- ◆ Continued to increase interoperable radio communication systems, both VHF and UHF, in concert with the state of Illinois communications plan.
- ◆ Maintained current special operations capability within statewide hazardous materials and technical rescue.
- ◆ Acquired and deployed a logistical support and resupply vehicle equipped to provide basic sustainment supplies for a 500 person mobile force for a 72-hour period.
- ◆ Participated in a committee with the Illinois Fire Service Institute to review and revise the special operations teams' validation exercise and process.
- ◆ Expanded staff capabilities of MABAS by adding several part-time contractor positions, including logistics, training/exercise/NIMS, Mid-America Mutual Aid Consortium (MAMA-C) coordinator and medical advisor.
- ◆ Worked closely with Cook County Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) in coordinating resource acquisitions, including awaiting approval to acquire three additional mobile ventilation units, a mission support vehicle and HAZMAT area RAE detection units for each Cook County MABAS team.

2010 Initiatives

- ◆ Complete the replacement of all atropine auto injectors and CBRNE canisters in all MABAS divisions and applicable special teams.
- ◆ Equip at least 50 percent of hazardous materials teams (21 teams) with state-of-the-art area RAE detection equipment.
- ◆ Upgrade field software of all statewide HAZMAT teams with current modeling and research technology.
- ◆ Begin replacement of divisional air tents with fully self-contained deployable rapid tent systems that are interoperable with MABAS generator light towers and tent city semi-truck systems.
- ◆ Determine a long-term solution to storage, warehousing, administrative areas and security of MABAS centrally stored resources, US&R assets and response operational fleet.
- ◆ Acquire and deploy three additional mobile ventilation units and one mobile mission support vehicle in Cook County through UASI funding.
- ◆ Fully deploy web-based system for one-stop shop use for divisions, teams and committees as well as inventory and resource control, credentialing, EMS victim support, and computer aided dispatch deployment notification, tasking and tracking.
- ◆ Develop a system of field checklists standardized throughout MABAS.



- ◆ Establish a baseline rating of all MABAS underwater and swiftwater rescue teams, establish an investment strategy and deploy accordingly.
- ◆ Implement revised and updated validation process for special operations teams.
- ◆ Explore opportunities to replace lost state subsidy funds for MABAS due to budget control cuts.
- ◆ Deploy pre-programmed GPS units to every fire station in the state of Illinois.
- ◆ Secure needed legislation to allow daily fire-EMS-special team mutual aid across state lines through MAMA-C.
- ◆ Begin computerized resource typing of all MABAS assets in accordance with NIMS requirements.
- ◆ Encourage local fire agencies to register on NIMSCAST and comply with state and federal requirements.
- ◆ Maintain special operations team capability, capacity, and readiness for statewide response.



Information Technology Committee

Purpose Statement

The Information Technology Committee's charge is to improve the domestic preparedness of Illinois through the collaboration and integration of information technology on an enterprise scale, which fosters information sharing throughout the first responder community. The integration of hardware, software, applications, and other technology-related resources is centered on first responder and constituency safety. These endeavors prove vital to the success of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force and have a leading affect on national collaboration efforts.

2009 Key Activities

- ◆ The Illinois Citizen and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting System (ICLEAR) Data Warehouse (DWH) continued to grow in size and users throughout 2009. In addition to the 40 million records from the statewide Criminal History Records Information System (CHRIS) and 6.1 million mug shots, ISP completed the programming for a scheduled data extraction from the Chicago Police Department's (CPD) CHRIS system, representing hundreds of thousands of documents and several times that of people, places, property, and incidents. Currently the DWH houses more than 850,000 CPD incident and case reports. At the end of 2009, approximately 250 law enforcement and homeland security professionals were accessing the Data Warehouse.
- ◆ In 2009, the Illinois State Police (ISP) acquired a comprehensive Business Intelligence and Analytics software package, which expands law enforcement's ability to report, analyze, and present the data stored in the ICLEAR DWH in a manner that will provide for the proactive allocation of resources to better protect the citizens of Illinois. The project to install and develop with the acquired toolset was delayed, but is scheduled to begin in the first quarter of 2010, with completion before the end of the year.
- ◆ The flagship ICLEAR application is an incident/case reporting application called ICase. In a partnership with CPD and the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, the ISP completed development of ICase in August 2007. The ISP continued the roll out ICase to the ISP in 2009. Currently, more than 400 ISP patrol and investigative officers in multiple areas of the state are using ICase, as well as 40 officers assigned to Crestwood Police Department.
- ◆ In 2009, the ISP issued credentials to team leaders in core constituencies of the emergency responder community and continued the roll-out of Tier One credentials. The project team continues to work closely with the federal government for integration of non-federal jurisdictions into the Federal Response Framework.
- ◆ CMS's Pubic Key Infrastructure upgrade was completed in 2009, requiring the re-issuance of some of the original credentials.
- ◆ The Learning Management System (LMS) was installed in February, allowing for the development of hundreds of modules of training curriculum. Curriculum for the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System, HAZMAT, Personal Radiation Nuclear Detection Device Training, ICLEAR and ITTF Credentialing were rolled out to Illinois Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Agencies using a phased-in approach. The total number of agencies using



the LMS is 810, providing services to over 23,000 users.

- ◆ The Illinois Livestock Emergency Response Tool (ILERT) continued to collect premise GIS information as livestock are registered and is used as needed for outbreak notification. This GIS application is in production and is available to all 102 counties. Since the Illinois Department of Agriculture lost their GIS person, there were no new initiatives in 2009 and none are anticipated for 2010.

2010 Initiatives

Committee work in 2010 will begin a transition from a focus on large initiatives to technical research and the pursuit of additional funding sources.

- ◆ The project to install and develop the acquired Business Intelligence and Analytics software package is scheduled to begin in the first quarter of 2010, with completion before the end of the year.
- ◆ Additional user enhancements to ICase, subject to the Change Control Process, will occur.
- ◆ The committee will complete programming to move ICase data to DWH. This makes incident and case data broadly available to DWH users for query, analysis, and reporting.
- ◆ Statewide rollout of ICase will expand, encompassing all ISP Districts and Investigative Zones, and city and county agencies.
- ◆ Three additional phases of LMS are scheduled for 2010, with the final rollout planned for the end of July.
- ◆ Illinois will develop a Tier Two credentialing system to provide standard credentials to public safety agencies, allowing them access to incident sites.



Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Committee

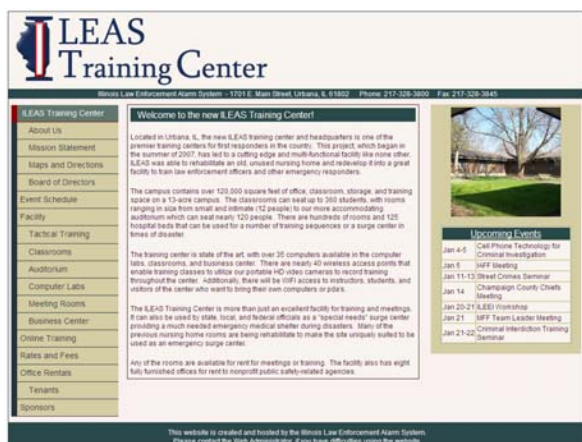
Purpose Statement

The Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) is a coalition of local police agencies and the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) representative for law enforcement mutual aid. The mission of ILEAS is to meet the needs of law enforcement throughout Illinois in matters of mutual aid, emergency response, and the combining of resources for effective use during emergencies or periods of extraordinary circumstances. Additionally, the Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Committee provides the structure for researching, developing, and implementing common standards for handling such emergencies and circumstances through training, information dissemination, and other activities. The Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Committee is also the primary liaison agency in Illinois to other emergency response forces such as public health, fire service, communications, etc.



2009 Key Activities

- ◆ ILEAS has completed its first year of operating the ILEAS Training Center in Urbana. Since its opening in June 2008, the Training Center has hosted 200 events involving over 3,000 attendees. Another 27 events are already scheduled for 2010. The Training Center has been very busy and made a positive impact on public safety training in Illinois and the Midwest.
- ◆ ILEAS signed lease agreements with IMERT and the National Center for Biomedical Research and Training (NCBRT). IMERT leased two offices and storage and training space. NCBRT has leased an office and partners with ILEAS to store and ship federal instructional matters throughout the Midwest.



- ◆ ILEAS created a website specifically for the ILEAS Training Center:
www.ileastrainingcenter.org
- ◆ The Weapons of Mass Destruction Special Response Teams (WMD SRT) are multi-jurisdictional and regionally-based teams, each consisting of 25-35 experienced SWAT officers designed, trained and equipped to handle the human element in a contaminated area. After spending four years and approximately \$1.5 million equipping and training each team, it was decided to validate their operation

capabilities. Validation exercises were designed and the first (Region 2) was held in late 2008. Regions 6, 6/7 and 4 successfully completed a validation exercise in early 2009. The remaining four teams are scheduled to participate in these exercises in early 2010.



- ◆ ILEAS has created eight Regional Mobile Field Force Teams throughout Illinois. These teams consist of 50-70 officers/deputies who are specially trained to handle civil disturbances and secure large venues such as pharmaceutical distribution sites and other large events. ILEAS is in the process of developing validation exercises for the Mobile Field Forces. ILEAS will begin the validation process for Mobile Field Forces in 2010.
- ◆ ILEAS began the creation of a ninth Mobile Field Force Team in southern Cook County. Purchase of equipment for this team started in 2009, with the goal to get the team “up and running” by the end of 2010.
- ◆ In August, ILEAS was contacted by the Pittsburgh, Pa., Police Department regarding the G20 Summit to take place on Sept. 24-25. Pittsburgh has 800 officers and estimated that they would need 4,000 to handle the expected professional protestors and anarchists that would descend on their city during the Summit. Law enforcement officials there requested 150 mobile field force trained officers from Illinois to assist with the anticipated crowds and venue security. ILEAS coordinated the deployment of those 150 officers, representing seven of the eight existing mobile field forces. They were deployed for six days (10,000+ hours) for a total reimbursement cost of \$648,926. The team command staff and officers received invaluable experience working security at a national security event with Secret Service and officers from agencies all over the U.S. They also gained experience operating in an environment that offered everything from chemical riot control agent deployment to arrests, to crowd control and riots. This operation also tested ILEAS special team deployment procedures, equipment and field command capabilities.
- ◆ The ILEAS Executive Director was asked to be the committee chair for a Law Enforcement task force created by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to write NIMS standards for Patrol Task Forces and Law Enforcement Security Teams. That group met several times during 2009 both in person and teleconferences. The Patrol Task Force NIMS Resource type was accepted and published nationally and is now being used as a model for a Canadian version. The Law Enforcement Security Team standards are complete and have been submitted for review and public comment.
- ◆ ILEAS increased the number of law enforcement agencies that have signed mutual aid agreements from 891 to 906, which is 91 percent of ALL law enforcement agencies in Illinois. ILEAS represents more than 98 percent of the law enforcement officers in Illinois. Every sheriff's office and all state law enforcement agencies are now members – complete with signed identical mutual aid agreements.
- ◆ In 2008, ILEAS received a contract from Illinois Central Management Services to physically re-program every Starcom21 radio issued by the Illinois Terrorism Task Force. This numbered well over 2,000 radios. ILEAS staff established reprogramming dates and locations through the state. For eight months, staff went to 22 different cities to get the programming completed. Each agency received a fee from CMS for the reprogramming. ILEAS also managed the reimbursement of all of those fees. The first phase of this reprogramming concluded in 2009.



- ◆ ILEAS' website (www.ileas.org) has become the primary source of homeland security operational information for law enforcement agencies in Illinois. Website features include a password-protected membership database, a mechanism for agencies to develop mutual aid plans, complete with pre-planned response agencies and staging areas with computerized maps, and the ability to communicate timely information to the membership. In addition, the ILEAS homeland security equipment grant application was online and part of each agency's online file. Also online were the training overtime reimbursement and training summaries of the WMD SRT's and the Mobile Field Force Teams, grant applications for mobile data computers, special event and authorized exercise reimbursements, inventory audit, and conference registration.
- ◆ ILEAS began setting aside the static "alarm cards" and began using a new resource search process to determine what agencies will respond to what incidents. Agencies with a need for mutual aid can now call the ILEAS dispatch center and request not only patrol officers, but supervisors, equipment, specialized vehicles, etc.
- ◆ ILEAS conducted its third full annual inventory of equipment with a 90 percent compliance rate. ILEAS hired three Regional Planning Coordinators, who, along with four part-time field inspectors, assisted with the inventory. Special team equipment was hand inventoried by ILEAS staff. This was the first year that inventory control stickers were placed on every piece of equipment during the inventory. The chiefs and sheriff were able to sign on with their passwords and self-certify their inventory.
- ◆ There are a total of 12 FBI-certified law enforcement EOD teams (commonly called Bomb Squads) in Illinois, nine of which are non-UASI local teams. In 2009, ILEAS continued to meet bi-monthly with the team commanders. Using the memorandums of understanding developed previously, ILEAS purchased robots and digital X-ray machines for those teams needing them to maintain their FBI certification. Team commanders met with their regional WMD SRT to discuss mutual training.
- ◆ In 2008, ILEAS signed a memorandum of understanding with the Illinois Emergency Services Management Association (IESMA). ILEAS will provide grant management for IESMA, which represents the state's emergency management professionals on the Terrorism Task Force. In 2009, ILEAS continues in that relationship. ILEAS has hired a full-time planner to provide staff support and planning services to IESMA.
- ◆ Five hundred and sixteen people attended the annual training and planning conference. The conference consisted of general training sessions, breakout training sessions, and one entire morning where attendees met with other attendees from their region for local emergency planning. These regional meetings foster cooperative relations and regional mutual aid.
- ◆ ILEAS, in partnership with IEMA Division of Nuclear Safety, began distribution of personal radiation detectors (PRD) and personal radioisotope identifiers (RIIDs). Approximately 350 PRDs and 57 RIIDs have been distributed in four different regions of the state. This distribution is part of the pilot study to learn the alarm rates of the devices and "reach-back" protocols. In early 2010 it is anticipated ILEAS and IEMA will begin a large scale distribution of the PRDs.
- ◆ In November, ILEAS started the planning process for the federalization of the State of Illinois Thomson Correctional Center. The federal government announced in December that it was buying the Thomson prison and will convert it to a Federal Bureau of Prisons facility. Additionally, the Guantanamo Bay terrorism detainees will be housed at Thomson.



- ◆ In October, ILEAS started the Regional Planning Coordinator program. Based on a recommendation from a recent federal program audit, ILEAS has hired three recently retired law enforcement professionals—one north, one central and one south. They will be the “face” of ILEAS to the member agencies in the field. The RPCs will assist with planning, inventory, training, and any other service required by their constituent agencies.
- ◆ ILEAS hired a planner to assist member agencies in navigating the NIMS system and achieving compliance status.
- ◆ ILEAS formed the ILEAS Foundation as a separate organization. The Foundation applied for and received from the Internal Revenue Service a tax categorization of 501c3. As a charity, donations to the ILEAS Foundation are tax deductible by the donor.

2010 Initiatives

- ◆ Complete validation exercises for the remaining WMD SRT teams. Additionally, ILEAS plans to begin validation exercises for the eight Mobile Field Force Teams.
- ◆ Complete implementation of the ninth Mobile Field Force team in Southern Cook County.
- ◆ Complete the first two rounds of Personal Radiation Detector distributions.
- ◆ Along with Illinois State Police, complete the first phase of the credentialing program by issuing credentials to the majority of the ITTF-created special teams.
- ◆ Work closely with Illinois State Police to implement the initial phases of the ICLEAR data warehouse system.
- ◆ Expand the use of the ILEAS Training Center. The goal is to host 3,000 students in over 100 events.
- ◆ Work to obtain grant funding for the law enforcement agencies surrounding the Thomson prison and, if successful, implement those grants as soon as possible.
- ◆ Hire five more Regional Planning Coordinators to expand the program to cover entire state.
- ◆ Expand the ILEAS Foundation and seek donations and other foundation funding to provide expanded services to ILEAS member agencies.
- ◆ Continue to aggressively assist local agencies with their NIMS status, with the goal of ensuring that no law enforcement agency in Illinois misses out on grant funding due to NIMS non-compliance.



Private and Nongovernmental Committee

Purpose Statement

The Private and Nongovernmental Committee provides strategic guidance, support and recommendations in an advisory capacity to the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (Governor's Homeland Security Advisory Board) on homeland security issues and strategies involving preparedness, protection, response, mitigation and recovery through private-nongovernmental-public partnerships, programs, projects and initiatives. The Committee sets strategic policies and tactical procedures that develop and sustain an array of private-nongovernmental-public partnerships, information sharing and commitments to address Illinois homeland security preparedness and anti-terrorism/all crimes/all hazards activities. In addition, the committee promotes and encourages statewide, regional and local private-nongovernmental-public collaborations and interactions that strengthen Illinois' homeland security strategy for anti-terrorism/all crimes/all hazards activities.

2009 Key Activities

- ◆ The Private and Nongovernmental (PNG) Committee came formally into existence in 2009 with representation from an array of private sector disciplines. These participants are dedicated to developing, supporting and continuing homeland security partnerships between the public, nongovernmental and private sectors. Also, four new personnel were selected to serve as chairpersons of the Committee. These chairpersons have diverse, vital responsibilities in the corporate world with preparedness, resiliency, crisis management, asset protection and security expertise. Together with nongovernmental and public agency representatives, this Committee serves as a keystone to promote a culture of information sharing, preparedness and partnership.
- ◆ The Private Sector Alliance Project (PSAP) – “An Enterprise beyond the Resources of Any One Member” – is comprised of two mutually sustaining programs: (1) Infrastructure Security Awareness (ISA) and (2) Mutual Aid Response/Resource Network (MAR²N). Each program addresses homeland security perspectives of partnership building to seek private sector awareness and participation to further build on a foundation for mutual exchange of information and assistance.
- 1) Infrastructure Security Awareness (ISA) — Using community policing initiatives, strategies and policies at its foundation, the ISA program seeks private sector professionals as partners with Illinois' fusion center (Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center – STIC) for reporting, sharing and receiving suspicious activities, threats and information associated with terrorism/other criminal activities and all-hazard events. Alerts, warnings, threat assessments and daily briefings are shared with members along with monthly intelligence briefing webinars. Interested private sector representatives complete background information through a vetted process for membership. Members exchange critical, “responsibility to inform/for official use only” information, as well as information obtained within the corporate security community with an emphasis on critical infrastructure and key resources. Other expanded topical areas for information sharing include asset protection, contingency planning, resiliency, crisis management, and risk



assessment. The program also provides access to STIC intelligence personnel for research and analysis of threat and sector-specific homeland security information.

- 2) Mutual Aid Response/Resource Network (MAR²N) — Critical response components of Illinois government are engaging the private sector to unite in a two-fold approach for 1) response support and 2) clearinghouse resource deployment needed during emergency response and recovery. Program personnel are identifying existing public/private grassroots efforts at local/regional levels of partnerships for preparedness, response and recovery. From a centralized perspective, it is essential to recognize these existing partnerships to provide outreach or employ these associations to augment a centralized response through support and resources at a local level. The clearinghouse will contain resources available from the private sector through Memorandums of Understanding/applications and include reimbursement and terms of use of equipment. These resources will supplement those gleaned at the operational center through government outreach. The program emphasizes proactive preparedness through both the clearinghouse and regional response support. MAR²N is designed to act as a force multiplier between the public and private sectors to mitigate the impact of critical incidents, including natural disasters and acts of terrorism.



- ◆ The monthly private sector intelligence briefings webinar sponsored by STIC continued through 2009 with additional evaluation/input of evolving needs and requests of the private sector.
- ◆ The MAR²N database is evolving to include membership logon and alert capabilities as well as a user-friendly system of contacts/critical resources to aid in emergency response efforts. This system will be categorized by National Incident Management System (NIMS) resource type code and be accessible to the Private Sector Liaison position at the SEOC as well as the program members.
- ◆ The marketing of the Private Sector Alliance Project continues with the branding of proprietary logos representing the project and programs as well as a newly constructed private sector webpage.
- ◆ The Private Sector Liaison post in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) continues to be value-added for outreach and partnership development with public agencies and private sector entities for coordinated strategic disaster response and recovery activities prior, during and after SEOC activation.

2010 Initiatives

- ◆ PNG Committee Framework — Implementation
 - Establish Trusted Communities — Foster the development of resilient communities throughout the state by bringing the germane public, private and NG parties together in each relevant community.
 - Develop Trusted Community Networks — Connect the communities to one another and to the state through such means as the STIC, ITTF, PNG and other relevant entities/activities.
 - Preparedness & Personal Resilience — Enhance the preparedness of private firms, their employees and the employees' families.



- Technology Enablers – Foster intelligence sharing among the parties, and subsets of parties, through technology and the development of trusted relationships.
- ◆ MAR²N – Continued development of MARN to MAR²N through a twofold approach of response and deploying resources from either a centralized command (SEOC) out to the field or existing regional/local partnerships that would tender response/resources to areas of need from a mutual aid response perspective.
- ◆ The “Shared Intelligence Resource (SIR) Program”— Continued resource support towards a fusion center intelligence analyst dedicated to serving the intelligence information requirements of the private sector.
- ◆ Credentialing – Consideration and evaluation by the PNG Committee to address credentialing needs of the private sector for authorized admittance at disaster/incident scenes. Policy, standards, procedures and requirements development for a private sector credentialing process as well as resource support.
- ◆ Workshops, Tabletops and Exercises – Resource support to include funding, personnel and wares to augment or commence these initiatives at a local, regional, committee, state or federal levels.
- ◆ National Level Exercise (NLE) 2011—Resource support and sustainment to U.S. Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency Region V’s Private Sector Working Group to address national level exercise goals for coordinating the planning and implementation of private sector scenarios to prepare for, conduct and evaluate NLE 2011.
- ◆ Outreach/Membership - Reassessment and evaluation of membership initiatives of PSAP programs (current and future) for increased participation and broader representation by critical infrastructure and key resource entities reinforcing homeland security awareness and public-private partnerships in Illinois.



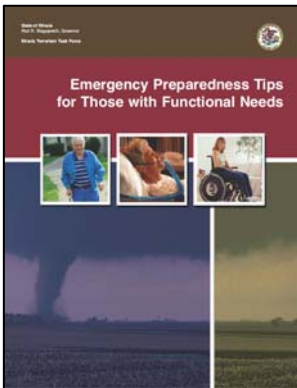
Public Information Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Public Information Committee is to provide essential communication to the public and first responders in Illinois so they are knowledgeable in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from a critical incident.

2009 Key Activities

- ◆ The Ready Illinois website (www.ready.illinois.gov) continues to evolve since it was first introduced in the fall of 2007. The site offers comprehensive information on steps people can take before emergencies happen, what to do once a disaster has occurred, and tips for recovery after the event. In addition, during a large-scale disaster, up-to-the-minute information and details about such topics as shelter locations and road closures can be posted on the site. In 2008 the website was updated to provide Spanish translation and enlarged text capability.



- ◆ Being prepared for disasters and emergencies is important for everyone, but it can be even more critical for individuals with special needs, who may rely on the assistance of others during an emergency. In 2008 the Committee released "Emergency Preparedness Tips for Those with Functional Needs," a publication addressing the unique preparedness considerations of individuals with functional needs and their caregivers. In addition to the initial printing, the Office of the Illinois Fire Marshal reprinted the document and mailed it to every fire department/district in the state. The document is available in print form and is downloadable from the Ready Illinois website.

- ◆ Being prepared for incidents and emergencies that involve suspicious mail, packages and explosives is a reality that employees of the state of Illinois Capitol complex needed to address in the summer of 2009. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) Crisis Response and Prevention and Public Information committees released a Suspicious Mail, Package and Explosives PowerPoint awareness program that provides information on how to address this threat and related hazards.

The program provides information that will permit the audience to implement basic safety procedures and how recognize and report a threat. The program is 30 minutes in length and appropriate for all governmental and private sector employees.

During the winter of 2009, the "threat matrix" was reviewed and simplified. This revised document and the sample action plan template, informational poster and PowerPoint training program are available on the Ready Illinois website.



- ◆ The Public Information Committee Co-Chairs sit on the Volunteers and Donations Committee to ensure continuity of public information materials to educate the public on

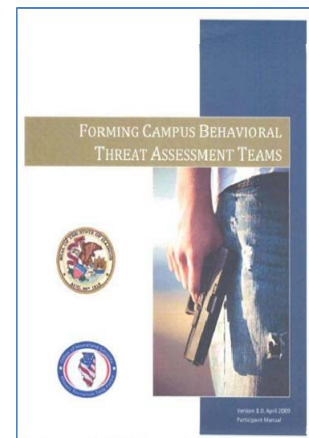


appropriate methods for volunteering and donating following a critical incident. The Illinois Volunteer website is incorporated within the Ready Illinois website to permit quick and easy access to the public. The goal is to channel spontaneous volunteers and inappropriate donations away from a disaster area.

- ◆ During 2009, the ITTF and the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) developed and published “GET READY! A disaster preparedness activity book.” The target audience is children age 5 and older. The activity book was initially distributed at the 2009 Illinois state fairs in August and continues to be popular with schools and day-cares.
- ◆ This year marks the fifth year of funding for the School Security Training Project sponsored by the Illinois Terrorism Task Force and Illinois State Board of Education. This training initiative has met with much success, and requests for course offerings continue. Non-public K-12 schools and the City of Chicago received priority scheduling for the Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Illinois Schools courses during 2009. This year marks a milestone with the K-12 courses having been presented in all the Regional Offices of Education (ROEs) serving all counties and public school districts in the state. Meetings with non-public schools, including parochial and private schools, will continue in order to market the training opportunities to this group. Networking will continue with first responder organizations such as the fire services and law enforcement Mobile Training Units to host these courses to help prepare responders to work with schools in reviewing emergency response plans and conducting exercises.

Course offerings include:

- Multi-hazard Emergency Planning for Illinois Schools
 - Multi-hazard Emergency Planning for Illinois Schools (T-t-T)
 - Critical Incident Response using ICS-Active Shooter Scenario
 - Incident Command System for Schools
 - Domestic Security Awareness for School Transportation Employees
 - Student Behavioral Threat Assessment
 - Understanding and Planning for School Bomb Threats (pending)
-
- ◆ An assessment of the highly rated series of awareness level “All-Hazards Emergency Planning for Illinois Colleges and Universities” sessions clearly identified an urgent need for more extensive training to assist higher education institutions in developing National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliant emergency response plans. In a report to the Governor, the Illinois Campus Security Task Force recommended a series of regional train-the-trainer (T-t-T) courses for colleges and universities to enhance their capacity to continue on-going emergency response planning, training and exercises. In addition, the Task Force recommended specialized training to form Campus Behavior Threat Assessment Teams to provide assessment and interventions for students, staff or faculty exhibiting threatening or aberrant behaviors.



The Governor signed into law the Campus Security Enhancement Act, which mandates that all higher education institutions develop NIMS compliant emergency response plans and a Violence Prevention Plan and form campus behavioral Threat Assessment Teams. The new Act had an effective date of Jan. 1, 2009, with a compliance deadline of Sept. 1, 2009. These timelines created an urgent need to roll out a series of training to support development of campus NIMS compliant all-hazards response plans and threat assessment teams.

During 2009, grants provided curriculum development and delivery of two train-the-trainer courses for a statewide training cadre, which was completed in April 2009. A total of 15 higher education officials were certified to instruct the Behavioral Threat Assessment Team courses. An additional grant funded the customization of a one-day curriculum, which was completed in July 2009 for statewide roll-out. This course, titled *"Forming a Campus Behavioral Threat Assessment Team,"* is designed as an introductory course to enhance the capacity of higher education institutions to form these teams. The intent is to follow-up with additional higher level threat assessment training in early 2010, after the institutions have had time to establish campus teams. Seven training courses were delivered statewide between July and November.

Courses offered for higher education institutions include:

- Incident Command for Higher Education Institutions (IS100HE)
- All-Hazard Emergency Planning for Illinois Colleges and Universities
- Campus CERT (Community Emergency Response Team)
- Homeland Security Planning for Campus Executives
- Forming a Campus Behavioral Threat Assessment Team

♦ Following is a summary of significant achievements in the School Security Training Project and the Campus Security Training Project during 2009:

- The grants have funded a total of 134 one-day courses and 24 instructor train-the-trainer K-12 courses to date. A total of 31 courses have been completed through the current grant, which is more than double the targeted deliverables. A total of 6,290 participants have completed these courses.
- To date, a total of 805 public school districts out of 889 statewide have sent representatives to the K-12 training sessions, which represents over 90 percent of the districts.
- A total of 479 non-public schools out of 1,253 have had participants in the courses, representing 38 percent of the non-public attendance centers statewide.
- A special project to provide training for higher education institutions to form campus behavioral threat assessment teams has been initiated. A total of seven one-day regional training sessions titled *"Forming a Campus Behavioral Threat Assessment Team"* were completed this fall. Attending were 243 participants representing 57 Illinois colleges and universities. Additional course offerings are planned.
- A new K-12 *Student Threat Assessment* course has been developed. A pilot session was conducted in November, and the final curriculum has been submitted to the Illinois State Board of Education for Administrator Academy Credit certification.
- A new Behavioral Threat Assessment course has been adapted for law enforcement officers who may become part of a campus threat assessment team and School Resource Officers (SRO) working in K-12 schools. The pilot training is scheduled in January for the North East Multi-Regional Training Team (MTU#3), with plans to offer these sessions through other MTUs. Many smaller higher education institutions do not have campus police and may need to rely on local law enforcement participants on their threat assessment teams. SROs can serve a vital role in the threat assessment process and interventions with students exhibiting concerning, threatening or aberrant behaviors.
- Courses continue to be scheduled, with five additional K-12 trainings scheduled through March 2010.
- The training curriculum underwent a sixth revision in November, incorporating most of the IS-100SCa curriculum addressing the Incident Command System as well as lessons learned and best practices from incidents occurring at schools in Illinois and nationwide.



- One K-12 session was completed for Chicago Public Schools (CPS) hosted by the Office of Emergency Management and Communication (OEMC). Additional sessions were offered to assist CPS in meeting the U.S. Department of Education Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools grant requirements.
 - A team of school and campus security program statewide instructors will attend training at New Mexico Tech's Energetic Material Research and Testing Center to complete certification to instruct a new K-12 course on *Understanding and Planning for School Bomb Threats*.
 - The grants have provided an invaluable service and means of funding for both the K-12 trainings and higher education institutions. The grant deliverables are 10 one-day and five train-the-trainer K-12 school courses. The 31 sessions completed to date reflect over a 100 percent increase above the targeted deliverables. The campus security training component deliverables of five one-day sessions have been completed.
- ◆ During 2009 the Committee endorsed the work of the Illinois Department of Public Health's Faith Based Initiative to spread public awareness and encourage preparedness through the faith based community. Information about pandemic flu preparedness continues, and it is hoped to expand that preparedness information into an all hazards approach.
- ◆ The ITTF continues to publish numerous documents, making them available to the public and first responders. Many are available in Spanish and are downloadable from the Ready Illinois website or in print.
- Together We Prepare brochure discusses how to prepare for emergencies through the development of an emergency plan, disaster kits and training.
 - Family Communications Plan encourages families to organize contact information for family members, schools, doctors and other important contacts. The brochure provides three wallet-sized cards to list the information in a portable format.
 - Disaster Kit details, in a grocery list format, a list of items that should be included in family, vehicle and personal disaster kits.
 - Homeland Security Advisory System outlines action plans that can be taken for each alert level of the federal Homeland Security Advisory System.
 - Disaster Planning for Pets and Livestock brochure, discusses how to prepare for and care for animals during emergencies.
 - Biosecurity Basics brochure provides information to help better prepare the agriculture community with simple actions to take to protect their livestock.
 - Emergency Preparedness for Those with Functional Needs offers preparedness tips for people with visual, cognitive, or mobility impairments; citizens who are deaf or hard of hearing; those who utilize service animals or life support systems; and seniors.
 - GET READY! A disaster preparedness activity book includes a variety of mazes, word searches, crossword puzzles and other activities that help kids understand the importance of preparedness.



- ◆ The Committee has provided information that has been used in multiple venues:
- The ITTF provided emergency preparedness information in the Governor's Tent at the Illinois state fairs in Springfield and DuQuoin.



- The task force provided emergency preparedness brochures to local communities to use during Emergency Preparedness Month.
- The state of Illinois expanded the use of the social media network implementing an Illinois Emergency Management Agency Facebook page. This is another example of reaching out to a larger audience with our emergency preparedness messages.



2010 Initiatives

- ◆ In order to inform as many citizens as possible about the Ready Illinois site, the ITTF Public Information Committee recommended that all state agencies include a link to Ready Illinois on their websites. IEMA Director Andrew Velasquez III and ITTF Chairman Mike Chamness sent a joint memorandum to all agency directors asking for their assistance.
- ◆ The ITTF Public Information committee worked with IEMA to launch the "12-Month Preparedness Campaign." IEMA will focus on a different preparedness topic each month in 2010, beginning with home preparedness in January. Throughout the month, the agency will feature personal and family preparedness tips and guidance on the Ready Illinois website, as well as photos, videos and additional preparedness information through the IEMA Facebook page. Other topics to be addressed during the year-long campaign include home preparedness, workplace preparedness, earthquake preparedness, children and preparedness, weather-related preparedness, cyber security, preparedness for people with pets and livestock and preparedness for people with functional needs.
- ◆ Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Awareness Campaign—The ITTF experienced the benefit of preplanning for public emergencies during the suspicious packages incident at the state Capitol complex in the summer of 2009. With this in mind, the ITTF Crisis and Prevention and the Public Information committees will combine efforts again to ensure proper information and training is available, with a program addressing awareness recognition of IED and suicide bombers. Protocol and procedures will be discussed to provide direction and protection from various types of IEDs.
- ◆ Children and Disaster Initiative—The Committee plans to work with the Department of Children and Family Services, IEMA and the American Red Cross to draft a strategy and implement a program that strengthens the state's ability to address the needs of children during emergencies and disasters.
- ◆ The Committee plans to research and develop an Emergency Resource Guide that would identify by zip code the closest offices of the local Department on Aging, Human Services, Public Health, Emergency Management and American Red Cross Chapter.
- ◆ The Committee will continue the work of the Special Needs Emergency Preparedness Workgroup to develop "Emergency Preparedness Tips for First Responders When Working with Those with Functional Needs." This document will provide guidance and action plans to address the functional needs highlighted in the currently available "Emergency Preparedness Tips for Those with Functional Needs." The Committee will continue to expand this program through a series of trainings for first responders.
- ◆ The Committee is working with the Illinois Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission to have pre-scripted and pre-recorded emergency messages in American Sign Language. These messages can then be used by the media during emergencies as well as being available on the Ready Illinois website.



- ◆ The committee has recommended to the ITTF that we consider publishing a newsletter to ensure current information on task force activities, programs, outreach projects and funding is available to the public, elected officials and first responders with whom we work.
- ◆ The Committee presented to the ITTF Transportation Committee a proposal for the development of a “Planning for Transportation Emergencies” campaign. Both the Transportation Committee and members of the Chicago area transportation systems have indicated interest in a group meeting to share and coordinate transportation safety projects. The information compiled will help guide us in a statewide strategy.
- ◆ During 2010, the ITTF will release an internet accessible computer game that teaches emergency preparedness. Using an earthquake scenario, the game will target middle school children.
- ◆ The ITTF Information Technology and Public Information committees, with the coordination of the Center for Public Safety and Justice and a cyber safety workgroup of subject matter experts, will continue to develop and introduce to the public and first responders action plans and initiatives to take to protect computer systems from any form of attack or infiltration.
- ◆ The Committee assisted the Illinois Incident Management Team in the development of their public information documents and logo. The informational brochure, display and PowerPoint program are being released in early 2010.
- ◆ The ITTF Public Information Committee will continue to work with the ITTF webmaster to ensure the Ready Illinois website remains a dynamic tool that includes updated information. The Committee will continue to review what options are available to ensure the website is multilingual and visual and hearing impaired accessible.
- ◆ The committee will continue its commitment to ensure schools are safe through the Safe School Training program. In addition, it will continue its commitment to public and private higher education to provide training, including “lessons learned,” to ensure campuses are safe and prepared.
- ◆ The committee will continue to provide information to the public and private sectors to encourage emergency preparedness, including working with the Elected Officials Committee and the Illinois Municipal League in the development of information for elected officials and working with the Private Sector to enhance the preparedness of our citizens through utility bill inserts, corporate newsletters and preparedness safety messages.



Science and Technology Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Science and Technology Committee is to determine the status of science and technology in areas that affect homeland security in Illinois, to examine needs of first responders relative to technologic tools presently available to serve this community, to advise the research community in Illinois of such needs, and to suggest potential areas that need further development.

2009 Key Activities

- ◆ The Science and Technology Committee, working with the Transportation Committee, oversaw examination of chemical detectors suggested for use in mass transit stations in Chicago and O'Hare airport. These detectors were subjected to intensive laboratory analyses intended to emulate as closely as possible the field conditions that would be faced when deployed. The committee determined the detectors did not meet specific requirements. Without this analyses, instruments might have been purchased and installed that would not have met the needs for area detectors in field situations.
- ◆ In 2009, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency - Division of Nuclear Safety (IEMA) conducted a pilot study of activities associated with the implementation of the Illinois Preventive Radiological and Nuclear Detection (PRND) program. The PRND program is a partnership between the ITTF, the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System, Illinois State Police and IEMA that will provide state of the art personal radiation detectors (PRDs) to the first responder community throughout the state. Prior to beginning statewide deployment, IEMA tested newly developed components of the program through a limited distribution of instruments in geographic areas where working relationships with partner agencies were already well established and where radioactive materials were known to routinely be present in transit or at fixed facilities. The pilot study was designed to test the performance of the PRD instrument and suitability of preset alarm levels along with evaluation of the tiered reachback structure, the web-based alarm reporting system, and to the extent possible, the training being provided for both PRD users and the second tier responders equipped with Radio-Isotope Identification Devices. During the 10 month period that began in late February of 2009, PRND program staff provided training and deployed 344 PRDs, 243 of which were in targeted pilot areas including Springfield, Champaign, the I-70 corridor and the St. Louis Metro-East area. By the end of the pilot phase, staff had received 39 reports of alarms through the IEMA web-based reporting system. Of the 39 alarms reported, only one required follow-up by a local second tier responder in order to adjudicate.



2010 Initiatives

- ◆ A subcommittee of the Science and Technology Committee was developed to evaluate potential needs in WMD disposal and in search/rescue that might be amenable to robotic technology. The subcommittee, composed of first responders and engineers/scientists familiar with robot technology, has been charged to evaluate medical, industrial and robots presently used in WMD disposal and search/rescue. After these analyses, the Committee will prepare a Request for Capabilities to determine whether the private sector can provide devices based on existing technology that would meet first responder needs.

Training Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Training Committee is to define, develop and implement a statewide training strategy that: 1) prepares local responders to operate against all-hazards in their local jurisdiction, as a local member of a regional team, and as statewide response team members for statewide and national response, and 2) prepares elected and appointed officials to serve as emergency response leaders and managers using the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The Training Committee's focus is on developing both training programs and facilities that can substantially provide both individuals and teams with the cognitive and hands-on skills required for local, regional, statewide and even national response to major and catastrophic incidents involving human and CBRNE threats, whether natural or man-caused. Particular emphasis is on developing an interdisciplinary command and control capacity to organize and direct complex interagency response within the National Incident Management System. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) Training Strategy supports the Illinois Homeland Security Strategy by providing critical technical skill and NIMS training programs to "create/enhance a coordinated and integrated public safety community" in order to provide for an integrated set of local, regional and statewide mutual aid systems, which are the cornerstone of our state Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) response plan.

2009 Key Activities

- ◆ The Illinois Fire Service Institute (IFSI) reorganized training programs and staff for the statewide deployable HAZMAT and technical rescue teams (TRT) into a special operations training program, bringing both programs under a single program director while designating program sub-managers for HAZMAT and each of the technical rescue skill areas (confined space, rope, structural collapse, and trench). This will facilitate program management and cross-team skill development for the 42 HAZMAT and 39 TRTs.
- ◆ Two additional courses have been approved by DHS and are in development: the Machinery Rescue Operations and Technician courses for delivery to Team Illinois (the Illinois Urban Search and Rescue Team) and the 39 statewide deployable TRTs.
- ◆ The 10th Regional Training Center (RTC) became operational in the city of Springfield to host statewide deployable TRT training. Located at Springfield Fire Department Station 2, this center completes a statewide network of regional training facilities in development since 2005, providing high-end training props for skill development of statewide deployable technical rescue, HAZMAT and law enforcement special response teams. All facilities have been developed in partnership with local communities to support the critical homeland security baseline and on-going team training within the Illinois Homeland Security Regions where teams were located. Each RTC is owned, maintained and operated by the local community in which it is located. The curriculum and local instructors are qualified through train-the-trainer courses to deliver the same core DHS-approved technical rescue and HAZMAT curriculum, ensuring that all statewide deployable teams will be trained to the same DHS-approved standards established as the state baseline training.



Training delivered since inception of the ITTF

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Courses	986	1,022	1,101	2,699	3,476	2,789	1,542	2,592	3,004	1,897	21,095
Enrollment	18,547	24,820	23,427	31,487	57,315	50,237	36,193	38,908	35,369	29,556	345,488
Student Hours	139,153	226,548	340,670	238,068	395,776	348,160	381,747	470,425	411,227	369,318	3,315,083

- ◆ The Training Committee recommended and the ITTF approved the formation of a Validation Exercise sub-committee to plan and conduct annual validation exercises. The ITTF also redefined validations as “exercises,” requiring compliance with DHS’ Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP). IFSI and MABAS co-chair the sub-committee, which has representatives from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, Illinois Medical Emergency Response Teams, Illinois Emergency Services Management Association, Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications System, American Red Cross, and Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network. The goal of conducting a comprehensive, multidisciplinary annual exercise was established, with the first one planned for fall 2010.
- ◆ In April, 10 of the 42 Level “A” MABAS Hazardous Materials Response Teams participated in the annual two-day validation process to safely test interoperability and sustainability of the Statewide Response Plan. The simulated “problems” each team faced were:
 - A rail car derailment with three cars involved, a pressurized rail car, a box car with a mixed load and an EMS/rescue component and a low pressure car incident.
 - An over-the-road scenario using four real over-the-road trailers with various hazardous materials that were damaged during a tornado.
 - An unknown substance “white powder” scenario that was made more difficult by a pipe leaking an acidic product in the ingress to the lab area. This event was staged on the second and third floors of the IFSI training tower.
 - A warehouse scenario with multiple containers, totes, bags and cylinders, staged in the north bay of the IFSI training tower.



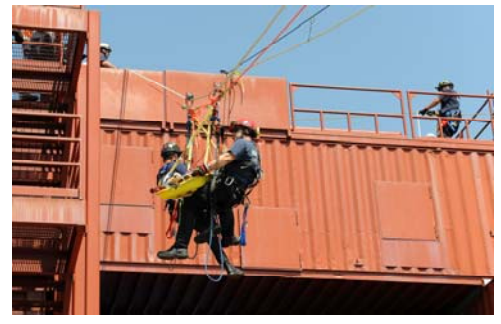
In each scenario, containers were compromised in various ways, requiring students to apply reconnaissance and mitigation skills. Skill development and team leadership skills were identified for improvement during team training events.

- ◆ During 2009, 1,454 HAZMAT courses were provided to 14,134 first responders statewide. Statewide deployable team training continued for 367 team members.
- ◆ The content of the HAZMAT awareness curriculum being delivered by various state agencies was reviewed and realigned with the updated national standards published in 2008. The updated curriculum provides a single awareness-level program for local and state first responders in line with both the updated national standards and DHS training requirements. Eight updated training sessions were conducted around the state to retrain individuals who teach HAZMAT Awareness and are not IFSI employees.
- ◆ Alaska has three regional training centers—in Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau. IFSI delivered three Illinois HAZMAT Operations classes on-site in Alaska in 2009, including a



“train the trainer component,” giving added instruction to their already certified state instructors. All physical materials needed for Alaska to deliver the class were provided, giving them the ability to deliver the DHS-approved Illinois HAZMAT Operations course.

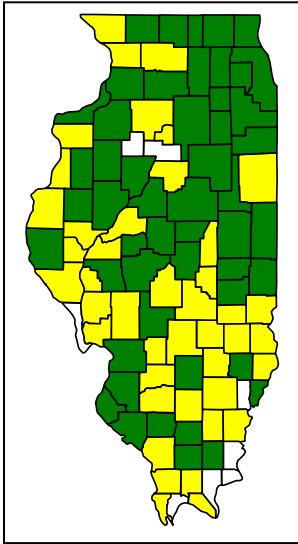
- ◆ **Regional Readiness Evolutions (RRE)** were introduced to provide continued training to statewide deployable HAZMAT and technical rescue teams. The RRE concept provided objective-driven, one-day training for both TRT and HAZMAT teams.
 - A two-day TRT RRE was conducted at the North Aurora RTC for more than 100 TRT members, who had a choice of working on setting up high lines or building raker systems on the collapse building; in addition, teams were shown the proper way to service ITTF-issued equipment.
 - HAZMAT RREs were conducted in Decatur, Cherry Valley, Batavia and Sugar Grove for 201 team members. An eight-hour monitoring and sampling class was developed by a team of three senior HAZMAT instructors, emphasizing operations, maintenance and training techniques used when applying the various types of monitoring devices.
- ◆ **Statewide Deployable Technical Rescue Teams**
 - *Training*—1,471 members of the 39 statewide deployable technical rescue teams attended one or more of eight baseline rescue courses in four disciplines: Trench Rescue, Rope and Vertical Rescue, Confined Space Rescue and Structural Collapse Rescue.
 - *Validation*—TRT Validation was conducted over a two-day period in August for 10 of the 39 statewide deployable TRTs. The validation simulated the entire cycle of deployment—initial operations—self sustained base camp—redeployment of a major event. Challenges presented were more complicated and comprehensive than in previous years. Each team was required to conduct a field reconnaissance prior to being assigned to one of the simulated incidents, including a high line removal of victims from the vertical/confined space prop. Both lightweight and heavyweight building collapse props presented multiple rescue situations to the teams. A major focus was on situations where teams had to work together to share resources.



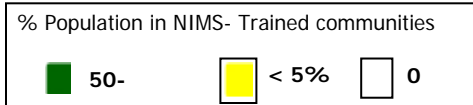
- ◆ The Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team (IMERT) has joined with the Illinois Nurses Volunteer Emergency Needs Team (INVENT), forming a combined group of medical volunteers focused on training for, responding to and assisting with emergency medical treatment at mass casualty incidents. As a statewide team, training is offered in all geographical regions of the state. Moreover, IMERT has been able to significantly enhance training capabilities with the utilization of the training facilities at ILEAS.
 - All current and new team members are expected to participate in the newly designed Deployment Operations Course (replaces Boot Camp course). In 2009, 11 courses were offered.
 - The Domestic Preparedness course is offered to community agencies and interested citizens throughout the state. Over 200 hundred citizens attended the course.



- JUMPSTART is a pediatric mass casualty triage process. Thanks to the sponsorship of Emergency Medical Services for Children, three courses have been conducted with 100 students participating, including physicians, registered nurses, paramedics and EMTs.
- Participation in multiple community and regional drills across the state, including: local/community drills, Strategic National Pharmaceutical Stockpile (SNS) distribution drills, SWMD and tabletop drills with a variety of agencies.
- Another emergency physician was added to the medical element of the US&R team.
- Designed and conducted a two-day workshop on Alternate Care Sites attended by 60 participants from multiple agencies, including IDPH, ASPR, local health departments, hospitals and the FBI.



- ◆ Completed more than 9,000 community leaders and first responders through basic and advanced NIMS training.
- ◆ In 2009, 148 NIMS courses representing 84,800 student instructional hours were provided to 4,017 community leaders and first responders. NIMS training has been provided to communities throughout the state, and a cadre of trainers has been developed to provide local jurisdictions and state agencies with free access to all current required levels of training to comply with NIMS. Since 2003, NIMS training has been conducted for over 27,832 community leaders and public safety professionals in counties in which 99 percent of the state's population resides. This map reflects the cumulative NIMS community training impact since 2003.



- ◆ The Illinois American Red Cross held the Illinois Emergency Services Institute. Thirty-five courses in disaster services were offered to more than 560 Red Cross volunteers and staff from Illinois and nine other states. Attendees became certified in Red Cross emergency response courses. American Red Cross also provides additional disaster services training throughout the year to staff and volunteers.



- ◆ The Training Committee continued to provide core training for the three statewide deployable all-hazard incident management teams and for community IMTs. This training has built an interdisciplinary cadre of first response officers who can quickly organize and direct all first responders under a single integrated plan during a major or catastrophic emergency event. During 2009, the 2,000th Illinois first responder received advanced IMT training. IFSI began offering Position Specific Courses, which are the next level of training in the NIMS. These courses are structured for individuals tasked with filling the eight Command and General Staff positions along with Unit Leaders under those General Staff functions. The first of the courses offered was the Logistics Section Chief, followed by Planning, Finance/Administration Section Chief, and Incident Commander Courses. In addition, IEMA and IFSI sent numerous field instructors and Illinois IMT members to the

Position Specific Train-the-Trainer courses in both College Station, Texas and Emmitsburg, Md. The goal for 2010 is to have an instructor from the Type 1 and 2 teams to mentor Illinois instructors, who have attended the Train-the-Trainers, through the first year of training these courses. This will qualify Illinois instructors to deliver the Position Specific courses and offer better insight into the material and teaching techniques.

- ◆ The Cook County Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Northeastern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy to provide delivery of a comprehensive educational program that addresses a variety of homeland security training topics. In 2009, 1,180 emergency response personnel participated in 41 sessions mentored by the DHS Center for Domestic Preparedness. The audience was multi-disciplinary, including representatives of law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services, public works, healthcare, and public health. The training was delivered at several suburban locations and provided Cook County with national recognition.
- ◆ The Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) Executive Institute created the Center for Homeland Security Leadership (CHSL) to serve the command and executive public safety leaders within Illinois. The CHSL mission is to enhance the knowledge and understanding of homeland security for public safety leaders through innovative education, training, research, publications and services. Programs reached more than 3,500 law enforcement officers and included:
 - *Law Enforcement Planning Workshops.* The ILETSB Executive Institute facilitated 96 planning workshops totaling more than 37,500 workshop hours throughout Illinois in various homeland security topical areas. ILETSB is committed to moving the paradigm of response to prevention by identifying what issues may emerge and how first responders will employ best practices in homeland security response.
 - *Terrorist Use of IEDs—Potential Impact on American Communities.* A one-day Executive Summit attended by 64 law enforcement practitioners. Presentations included: keynote address by FBI Supervisory Special Agent J. Stephen Veyera, Liaison Officer to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) National Protection and Programs Directorate Office of Infrastructure Protection; Michael L. Brizendine from the DHS, Office for Bombing Prevention and *Technical Resource for Incident by Prevention* (TRIPwire) (TRIPwire is a real-time secure, online information-sharing network for law enforcement, bomb squads, and other first responders to learn of current terrorist bombing tactics, techniques, and procedures, including improvised explosive device design and emplacement); and Dr. Burl Self, a professor at George Mason University and political geographer specializing in infrastructure security and counterinsurgency, led a military panel discussion on counterinsurgency.
 - *Cyber-Terrorism—Social Networking and Identity Theft.* In conjunction with the DHS National Cybersecurity Awareness Month campaign, the CHSL hosted the two-day executive summit *Cyber-Terrorism—Social Networking and Identity Theft*, addressing potential cyber threats and technology-based criminal activity and featuring speakers from federal, state, and local governmental agencies, academia, and industry.
 - *ImageScan.* The CHSL sponsored this no-cost program facilitated by the FBI Regional Computer Forensics Laboratory. Twenty-three law enforcement investigators from throughout Illinois attended this one-day program. ImageScan is a component system that enables field investigators to identify and isolate images on a subject's computer,



allowing officers to collect data necessary to obtain search warrants or to detain subjects pending a more comprehensive search.

- *Advance Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training (ALERTT)*. In partnership with the U.S. Attorney's Office Central District of Illinois, the CHSL hosted the 40-hour train-the-trainer program ALERTT, funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The 25 law enforcement officers trained are certified to teach the DHS approved 16-hour course TX-002-RESP Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training. ALERTT is a performance level course that provides dynamic, hands-on, patrol-oriented basic tactical training designed to aid law enforcement in their ability to safely and effectively respond to and stop an active shooter. This course empowers police officers who respond first at an active shooting incident to make immediate tactical decisions to stop the on-going violence and save lives. The ultimate goal of the ALERTT team is to develop a replicable model training program to serve uniformed peace officers across the state.
- *Telecommunicator Emergency Response Team Basic Awareness Training*. The CHSL hosts this Internet-based program for the National Joint Telecommunicator Emergency Response Task force Initiative. This program prepares telecommunicators who will be part of a Telecommunicator Emergency Response Task force (TERT) deployment team to respond to critical incidents. The program is designed to train telecommunicators (i.e., emergency call takers and/or dispatchers) experienced in one public safety service answering point (PSAP) to assist another temporary, alternate, or permanent PSAP when assistance is needed.
- *Publications*
 - The *Law Enforcement Executive Forum* features scholarly reviewed articles relevant to today's public safety environment. With an impact factor of greater than 53 percent, the *Forum* is an employable journal that provides its readers with up-to-date research, best practices and emerging technology. The ILETSB Executive Institute produces a monthly electronic newsletter with a readership of more than 3,000 public safety practitioners and scholars. A column is dedicated to the CHSL, and a time-sensitive topic is included in the newsletter.
 - The ILETSB Executive Institute created a law enforcement lending library in 1982 to serve the needs of criminal justice practitioners and academics throughout Illinois. Since the incidents of Sept. 11, 2001, the Media Resource Center developed a library of homeland security media to supplement in-service and roll call training.

2010 Initiatives

- ◆ Continue delivery of basic and advanced NIMS courses for communities and first responders, while IFSI and IEMA work together to present Unit Leader courses and four of the Command and General Staff Position Specific courses for IMT members. Courses for the eight core general staff positions include incident commander, plans, operations, logistics, finance, safety, liaison and public affairs.
- ◆ Continue to assist in the statewide NIMS implementation plan with the delivery of specialized incident command system (ICS) courses for the various first responder groups. Goals are to both enhance the level of NIMS expertise in communities and expand the number of communities with NIMS training for first responders and community leaders. The state will develop a process to expand the training curriculum to provide local jurisdictions and state agencies with free access to the top level of NIMS training, ICS-400.
- ◆ Continue the delivery of baseline and on-going maintenance training for the regional/statewide mutual aid teams (Team Illinois, HAZMAT, TRT, Law Enforcement SWMDT and WMD SRT, and IMERT).



- ◆ Continue to implement Regional Training Strategy, complete baseline training, conduct baseline training for team replacement members, and conduct advanced skill development for statewide deployable special ops teams. The Committee will also implement RTC structural analysis and maintenance program developed by RTC sub-committee in 2009.
- ◆ Two statewide deployable team validations will be conducted at IFSI in Champaign.
 - *HAZMAT Validation*—April 7-8. Validation will include 10 HAZMAT teams, unified command, IMERT, ITECS and other organizations, as appropriate.
 - *Multidisciplinary Validation Exercise*—Oct. 3-9. Participants to include statewide deployable teams from several disciplines: technical rescue, HAZMAT, ILEAS, IMERT, public works mutual aid, IMT, ITECS. A key goal will be to activate, staff and have function the incident command system from team leader through the various branches to unified command.
- ◆ The Cook County UASI intergovernmental agreement with the Northeastern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy will continue the delivery of homeland security training, including NIMS-compliant Incident Command System programs and other emergency response educational sessions. A new series of educational sessions will be offered throughout Cook County—“Incident Command System Overview for Elected Officials and Senior Staff.”
- ◆ The ILETSB Executive Institute will continue to develop and seek planning workshops and training for Illinois law enforcement and other public safety agencies and expand the Center for Homeland Security Leadership to provide the following:
 - Anti-terrorism awareness planning workshops for more than 30,000 law enforcement personnel based upon the National Preparedness Goal core objectives to prevent, protect, respond, and recover from terrorist attacks and catastrophic natural disasters.
 - Homeland security tools for law enforcement community—including education on tactics and methods used to subvert money from stores/local business ventures to directly support terrorist activities; awareness of extremist Internet-based postings; development of working liaisons between agencies and local government (e.g. public works looking for gang signs painted on sidewalks in Arabic, private industry advising of suspicious purchases that can be used to make IEDs); and development of an Executive Summit series for command and executive public safety practitioners.
 - Hosting of cost-free DHS-approved courses for public safety first responders to include MGT-336 Operational Value of Threat, Risk, and Vulnerability Assessment in March.
 - Development of homeland security centric curriculum for inclusion in the supervision-, management- and executive-level courses Transformation to Leadership—Effective Police Supervision, Police Executive Role in the 21st Century, and Enduring, Surviving and Thriving as a Law Enforcement Executive—New Chief’s Orientation.
 - Planning workshop for campus law enforcement that expands the knowledge and understanding of terrorist activities related to educational institutions.
 - Hosting Telecommunicator Emergency Response Team Basic Awareness Training, an Internet-based course for the National Joint Telecommunication Emergency Response Task force Initiative.
 - Review and update of basic recruit curriculum for the Internet-based Part-time Basic Law Enforcement Academy.
 - Publication of homeland security related articles in the Law Enforcement Executive Forum scholarly-reviewed journal and ILETSB Executive Institute monthly newsletter.
 - Form research relationship with School of Law Enforcement & Justice Administration, Homeland Security Research Program, Western Illinois University, to produce white papers/best practices in preventing/responding to homeland security incidents.



Transportation Committee

Purpose Statement

The Transportation Committee, in partnership with private industry, will help maximize the security of the Illinois transportation system for the movement of people and goods by ensuring that transportation professionals have available and utilize the tools, training, and methods jointly considered most effective to protect our citizens and the state's infrastructure investment.

2009 Key Activities

- ◆ Implemented National Incident Management System (NIMS) training in all Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) Districts. More than 2,200 IDOT field personnel have been trained in IS100, IS200, IS300, IS400, IS700 and IS800.
- ◆ Utilized two mobile Vehicle and Cargo Inspection Systems (VACIS).
- ◆ Implemented a first-in-the-nation public works mutual aid system. The Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network (IPWMAN) is a statewide network of public works agencies organized to respond in an emergency situation when a community's or region's resources have been exhausted.
- ◆ Continued the implementation of the traffic management evacuation plan for the city of Chicago and the East St. Louis Metro area.
- ◆ Continued the implementation of the Contra Flow Evacuation Plan on primary interstates in the Chicago-land area.
- ◆ Continued implementation of the Vulnerability Assessment Plan for hardening transportation infrastructure.
- ◆ Continued implementation of the Security Gate System at 45 of the 80 locations for use on inbound/outbound ramps on the Chicago expressway system for Homeland Security initiatives.
- ◆ Exercised the evacuation plan for the city of Chicago.
- ◆ Continued to implement installation of the communications systems in the IDOT Command and Communications trailers in each district. The Districts have completed extensive work on the Mobile Emergency Operations Centers that were purchased with Homeland Security monies.
- ◆ Continued implementation of the Metra Immediate Stop Evacuation Plan and the Metra Station Stop Evacuation Plan.
- ◆ Coordinated implementation with Argonne National Laboratory and Protect US Inc. to install radiation monitoring equipment in weigh stations and overpasses in Illinois.
- ◆ Coordinated with mass transit agencies to implement security initiatives throughout Illinois.



- ◆ Coordinated with railroad representatives on disaster response planning for railways throughout Illinois.
- ◆ Installed surveillance equipment on the Chicago expressways, East St. Louis Metro Poplar Street Complex and five locations in Southern Illinois. The equipment is used to secure bridges and highways from unauthorized access to critical infrastructure.
- ◆ Began to develop and implement plans for surveillance equipment on the I-39 bridge structure (LaSalle County) and the I-74 corridor (Peoria/Tazewell County).
- ◆ Implemented the Strategic National Stockpile Distribution Plan in relation to the H1N1 Influenza Pandemic. Delivered antivirals from Receiving, Staging and Shipping (RSS) sites to Regional Distribution Sites (RDS) and 156 hospitals and 95 health departments throughout the state in a 16-hour time frame.
- ◆ Continued implementation with Argonne National Laboratories of the Illinois River Vulnerability and Risk Analysis. This analysis has entered into the second phase, whereby actual analysis of four sites is being conducted.
- ◆ The Rural Transit Assistance Center (member of the Transportation Committee) trained 1,597 drivers and support personnel through 109 training sessions on the topics of emergency procedures, defensive driving, and passenger assistance.
- ◆ The Downstate Public Transportation Workgroup created a vulnerability assessment tool to be used in assisting downstate urban and rural systems in evaluating their safety and security procedures. The test assessment was conducted at Springfield Mass Transit, which was forwarded recommendations from the workgroup.
- ◆ The Downstate Public Transportation Workgroup of the Transportation Committee participated in the Transit Anti-Terrorism Tactics training sponsored by the National Transit Institute.

2010 Initiatives

- ◆ Provide the Response Handbook for Incidents, Disasters and Emergencies (RHIDE) to mass transit personnel to increase their awareness of biological, nuclear, incendiary, chemical, explosives, bridge failures and natural disasters.
- ◆ Provide training for transportation officials for the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Distribution Plan.
- ◆ Provide training for transportation officials for radiation safety during utilization of the Vehicle and Cargo Inspections Systems in field deployment.
- ◆ Host an annual exercise that integrates the missions of local, county, state and federal transportation resources.
- ◆ Provide coordination to light up strands of fiber that run the length of Interstate 55 from the Metro St. Louis area to just south of the Loop in Chicago. This project would open up high-speed communications capabilities that eventually could connect emergency operations centers from Chicago to St. Louis.



- ◆ Participate in tabletop, functional and full scale exercise of the SNS Distribution Plan.
- ◆ Using input from the public and private sectors, develop an evacuation plan for Illinois' urban areas, including the following:
 - Implement the evacuation plan for the Chicago Central Business District.
 - Establish and coordinate with East St. Louis Metro area representatives and Southern Illinois representatives on evacuation planning and implementation.
 - Evaluate ways to enhance Chicago evacuation plans by using contra-flow traffic as needed and provide motorist services for evacuees.
 - Implement the alternate route plans for the Chicago area expressway system.
 - Continue to develop and implement an evacuation plan for O'Hare International Airport and Midway Airport.
 - Coordinate with Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Northeastern Illinois county emergency management agencies on evacuation planning.
 - Implement the Metra Immediate Stop Evacuation Plan and the Metra Station Stop Evacuation Plan.
 - Install a ramp gate system at designated locations in the Chicago area.
 - Implement the travel demand management (TDM) annex to the Chicago Central Business District evacuation plan.
- ◆ Continue implementation of the bridge security program in Illinois.
- ◆ Continue to equip the bridge security program with barriers, fencing, lighting, signage and other equipment.
- ◆ Conduct an ongoing analysis of a broad-based transportation vulnerability assessment identifying weaknesses and probable consequences.
- ◆ Implement the radiation detection monitoring pilot program at weigh stations and overpasses throughout the state.
- ◆ Utilize communications and surveillance equipment for IDOT-Division of Aeronautics in coordination with Illinois State Police communications for use on state aircraft.
- ◆ Continue to implement the Metra Immediate Stop Evacuation Plan and the Metra Station Stop Evacuation Plan, which were developed by the Metra Police Department in coordination with Illinois State Police, Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, Mutual Aid Box Alarm System, Illinois Terrorism Task Force and IDOT.
- ◆ Implement safety and security efforts for downstate public transportation for providers through building awareness, promoting linkages with first responders, coordinating training activities, and providing technical assistance.
- ◆ Focus on areas of common interest within the railroad industry to address all aspects of railroad security.
- ◆ Evaluate need and benefits of expanding Argonne National Laboratories Vulnerability and Risk Analysis. With information obtained from Argonne analysis, develop mitigation measures for high impact areas.



Urban Area Committee

Purpose Statement

The Urban Area Committee consists of first responders, subject matter experts, transportation and transit agency officials, private sector representatives and policy makers representing the eight committees of the Urban Area Working Group (UAWG), the senior policy and advisory body for the Chicago Urban Area.

2009 Key Activities

- ◆ The city of Chicago and Cook County continued to work together on the expansion of radio interoperability for the Urban Area. Funded by the Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) grant, the Urban Area continued work to achieve radio interoperability throughout the region to link the city of Chicago, Cook County and the state of Illinois.
 - Cook County has purchased and distributed the 945 APX 7000 Portable Motorola Radios to first responders throughout suburban Cook County to provide interoperability on the 800mhz radio frequencies. These radios also have 700mhz and VHF radio channels.
 - Cook County government also purchased 1200 XTS 5000 portable Motorola radios, which have the UHF, VHF, and 800mhz radio channel capabilities and 434 XTL 2500 portable Motorola radios that have both the UHF and VHF radio channel capabilities.
- ◆ The Urban Area continued to develop and expand membership to the Regional Catastrophic Planning Team (RCPT). Currently the RCPT includes members from various counties within the state and also the states of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. A Regional Catastrophic Planning Summit hosted by the city of Chicago was held in July and had more than 50 participants from the Region. The Summit created a forum for members from the region to begin discussions on current capabilities and gaps within the region.
- ◆ The city of Chicago continued the expansion of its camera network (Operation Virtual Shield) throughout the Central Business District to include Lower Wacker Drive. The city also continued its initiative to expand private sector video capabilities to connect private sector institutions to the Office of Emergency Management and Communication's network.
- ◆ For Project Shield, Cook County completed the installation of equipment at 103 hotspot locations throughout Cook County and mobility equipment into 98 first responder vehicles.
- ◆ Cook County has purchased more than \$350,000 of medical supplies and equipment, including N95 face masks, first aid stations, cots, thermometers, and body bags, thus strengthening the region's ability to respond in a mass casualty or pandemic situation.
- ◆ More than 1,000 first responders have completed the ICS 300 and ICS 400 classes conducted by the Northern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy.
- ◆ The city of Chicago developed a three-year Homeland Security Strategy that aligns with the Urban Area and State Homeland Security Strategies.
- ◆ The city of Chicago continued the development of a city-wide, multi-discipline Incident Management Team (IMT) through various IMT trainings and drills.



- ◆ Chicago's Office of Emergency Management and Communications held a three-day, multi-jurisdictional exercise to test and evaluate target capabilities to respond to and mitigate large-scale incidents. The exercise was conducted on the site of two housing subdivisions that had been vacated for the upcoming O'Hare airport expansion program.
 - Over the three-day period, participants simulated responding to IED detonations, using robots, and deploying SWAT and HAZMAT teams. The event also included mentoring programs for tactical-rescue and incident-management teams. The exercise program was designed to offer realistic training scenarios and enhance regional relationships, as well as measure response capabilities as they relate to the Department of Homeland Security guidelines.
 - The DUPREP Exercise was conducted on Aug. 6, with 15 suburban jurisdictions and more than 400 first responders participating.
- ◆ The city of Chicago began work on the new Back-up Facility for 9-1-1.

2010 Initiatives

- ◆ The Urban Area will complete modification of the Tactical Interoperable Communication Plan and will conduct a full scale drill to exercise the final written plan.
- ◆ The Regional Catastrophic Planning Team will focus on completing the Regional Capabilities Assessment and the Regional Coordination Plan in 2010.
- ◆ The city of Chicago will begin the next phase of Operation Virtual Shield, which will be the installation of fiber and wireless cameras along the lakefront.
- ◆ Phase III of Project Shield, with its increased capabilities for digital data, image, and video sharing, will be completed in 2010.
- ◆ The Cook County Bomb Squad will get the latest in x-ray bomb technology in 2010.
- ◆ The city of Chicago will continue the development of a city-wide, multi-disciplinary Incident Management Team through additional training and exercises.
- ◆ The city of Chicago will also start development of a youth education program that will be coordinated through its Alert Chicago program.
- ◆ The city will also begin development of a "First Observer" Education program. This is an outreach program for key partners in the transportation and shipping sector on how to identify and report suspicious objects and activities.
- ◆ Using \$2 million in funds from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program, the county and city will each renovate and upgrade their respective EOCs.
- ◆ The city of Chicago is updating the Central Business District Evacuation Plan, which will be completed and exercised in 2010.



Committee on Volunteers and Donations/ Illinois Citizen Corps Council

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Volunteers and Donations Committee is to study the issues of volunteerism and donations management during weapons of mass destruction incidents and other emergencies and disasters. The committee was formed to enable communities to educate, prepare, mobilize and manage volunteers and donations. The committee also is charged with the coordination of the Citizen Corps program, a federal homeland security volunteerism initiative. In that role, the committee is known as the Illinois Citizen Corps Council.



2009 Key Activities

- ◆ The Committee's Citizen Corps Standards subcommittee, formed in late 2007 to develop requirements to start a Citizen Corps Council and then maintain it in good standing, was honored by the Federal Emergency Management Agency with a National Citizen Corps Achievement Award as an honorable mention in the category of Outstanding State/Territory Citizen Corps Initiative.
- ◆ The Aidmatrix online volunteers and donations management system was adopted by the state of Illinois and, in turn, led to the formation of the Volunteers and Donations Coordination Team (VDCT). The VDCT developed an operating guide for the way coordination of volunteers and donations would be conducted in the state. This document was released in November in final form and looks to be a national model for other states in the planning stages.
- ◆ The Illinois Citizen Corps Program unveiled a new Facebook page, which houses Illinois specific information for Citizen Corps and increases our public education and outreach components. There are currently 78 "fans" of Illinois Citizen Corps.
- ◆ The Committee hosted the 2009 Annual Illinois Citizen Corps Conference in May. Around 150 individuals attended the conference, which included various breakout sessions and speakers.



2010 Initiatives

- ◆ Establish the Aidmatrix system as part of the Ready Illinois webpage and begin to implement the operating guide. Also develop an administration plan for the program during times of disaster and amend the Volunteers and Donations annex to the Illinois Emergency Operations Plan to take into account these changes.



- ◆ Continue to enhance the excellent relationship established with the Illinois Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD) for other collaborative opportunities.
- ◆ The Committee will host a revamped version of the Illinois Citizen Corps Conference as part of the Illinois Emergency Management Conference in September.
- ◆ Continue to administer the Illinois Citizen Corps Program and all associated grants



Revised Illinois Homeland Security Strategy

February 20, 2008

The State of Illinois strives to provide a system of centralized coordination and communication among various federal, state and local governments, the private sector and non-governmental organizations to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events in order to minimize the impact on lives, property, and the economy. Applying the principals of the National Incident Management System and adopting a statewide approach to preparedness will enable the State of Illinois to build upon capabilities and programs that will achieve more success in combination with a shared commitment than individual, disparate efforts.

Serving as an advisory body to the Governor, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) provides statutory recommendations and guidance on homeland security laws, policies, protocol and procedures. The task force continues to establish and maintain short-term and long-term strategic solutions to the threats and realities of major events as Federal, State, and local entities, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public collaborate to achieve and sustain risk-based target levels of capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from these incidents in order to minimize the impact on lives, property, and the economy.

Serving as an advisory body to the Governor, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force provides statutory recommendations and guidance on homeland security laws, policies,

Members of the task force understand that domestic preparedness in response to major events is a priority of the highest magnitude and to that end, maintains an all-hazard approach to preparedness. The task force continues to build upon a strong foundation of established working partnerships among Federal, State, and local entities, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public toward the facilitation and coordination of resources. Jointly, the committees, sub-committees and working groups of the task force, through the integration among subject matter experts, work toward cooperative preparedness, prevention, protection, response and recovery goals and objectives, the standardization of equipment and response protocols, and the sharing of finite resources in the attempt to build Illinois' capacity to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

The task force continues to build upon a strong foundation of established working partnerships among Federal, State, and local entities, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public toward the facilitation and coordination of resources.

This strategy is reflective of the *National Preparedness Goal* and framework for national preparedness, including the four mission areas to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events. Illinois has been proactively engaged in building and maintaining a complete and on-going assessment of the risks to critical infrastructure and key assets, and the general public. Additionally, effective partnerships are being forged with federal, state and local governments, as well as a private sector to ensure the safety of Illinois' population and assets. The task force continues to align

its strategy with the Homeland Security Presidential Directives related to the *National Incident Management System*, *National Response Framework*, *National Infrastructure Protection Plan*, *National Preparedness Goal*, capabilities-based planning tools, and grant program guidance and unifies its capabilities and resources into an all-discipline, all-hazard approach to domestic incident management.



The approach to emergency management in Illinois continues to be “all hazard” in scope: for mitigation and prevention against, preparedness for, response to, and recovery from any hazard to which the State is vulnerable. Developing effective emergency organizations and associations, preparing emergency operations plans and procedures, equipping public safety officials, and providing training and exercise assistance are the means to fulfill this mission statement. The State of Illinois has established the following overarching goals to support this mission.

1. Continue to build and sustain capabilities to support Illinois’ mission to enhance preparedness, prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events in order to minimize the impact on lives, property, and the economy.
2. Continue to incorporate lessons learned from international, national, state, and local events; training and exercises; and emerging threats and technology to validate and revise Illinois’ homeland security goals and objectives.
3. Continue to bring together Federal, State, and local, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public to build and sustain intra- and inter-state partnerships to support national and state goals to prepare for, prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events.
4. Continue to prioritize the application of finite resources to continue key initiatives, and implement new programs based upon known hazards within the State, emergency threats and technology to prepare for, prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events.

Following are the goals and objectives adopted by the task force on February 20, 2008, to develop, improve, or enhance Illinois’ capabilities supporting the National Priorities listed in the *National Preparedness Goal* as the building blocks for the *National Preparedness System*.

Goal 1: Preparing our First Responders, Healthcare Providers, and Critical Infrastructure

Sustain, implement and develop plans, procedures, policies, training, and exercises, and procure equipment necessary at the state and local level to maximize the ability of first responders, healthcare providers, and critical infrastructure to build, sustain, and improve their operational capability to prevent, respond to, and recover from major events.

- Objective 1.1* Conduct monthly meetings of the Governor’s task force for homeland security, the ITTF, to coordinate the preparedness activities of Federal, State, and local entities, private and non-governmental partners to ensure efficient use of funding and development and implementation of standardized protocols, policies and procedures, and statutory recommendations to prevent, protect, respond to and recover from major events.
- Objective 1.2* Apply for, administer, and utilize Federal and State homeland security and health and human service grants to support programs and projects that support *National Preparedness Goals*, *National Response Framework*, and Illinois’ Homeland Security Strategy.



- Objective 1.3* Expand the intra- and interstate mutual aid organizations and multi-state collaborations that represent critical state and local public safety and health agencies, and private sector throughout Illinois, including, but not limited to fire service, law enforcement, emergency management, public health, medical, public works, agricultural, transportation, telecommunicators, and private companies that possess key response and recovery resources, to support statewide all-hazard preparedness.
- Objective 1.4* Revise the Illinois Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan, including related standard operating procedures, policies, training, and exercises. Replace or procure voice, data and video equipment that ensures capabilities of the State's strategic technology reserve, first responders, healthcare providers, and critical infrastructure can communicate effectively during major events.
- Objective 1.5* Implement and maintain a training program, as outlined in the ITTF Training Matrix, for State and local public safety personnel to permit them to prevent, protect, respond to, and recover from major events, in compliance with appropriate Federal and State rules, regulations and guidelines.
- Objective 1.6* Implement and maintain an exercise program, compliant with the Department of Homeland Security, Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program and outlined in the Illinois Training and Exercise Schedule to validate preparedness to prevent, protect, respond to, and recover from major events, through practical, table-top, hands-on, and scenario-based exercises.
- Objective 1.7* Implement initiatives to enhance safety for students, faculty, staff and visitors at Illinois' K-12 public and private schools, institutions of higher education, and other educational institutions to better prepare these facilities and sites to prepare for, respond to and recover from major events.
- Objective 1.8* Develop a comprehensive emergency management program of planning, training, and exercises, to promote an effective and consistent response to any threatened or actual disaster or emergency, regardless of the cause.
- Objective 1.9* Review academic research and development effort to locate experimental data, evolving trends, scientific research and cutting edge technology for application in Illinois to remain contemporary and progressive. Recommend technology to support statewide efforts to prevent, protect, respond to and recover from CBRNE incidents and major events.

Goal 2: Preparing our Citizens

Sustain and implement preparedness activities necessary at the state and local level to maximize the ability of communities, elected officials, volunteers and general public to build, maintain, and improve capabilities to respond to and recover from emergencies prior to, during and after the major event.



- Objective 2.1** Prepare citizens through the Citizen Corps and community-based, not-for-profit and private sector programs. These preparations shall include empowering citizens through education, training, and volunteer service to make communities safer and better prepared to respond to the threats of major events.
- Objective 2.2** Revise the system to manage volunteers and voluntary donations, Volunteer Management Support Teams and Spontaneous Volunteer Centers based upon the 15 scenarios described in the *National Preparedness Goal*.
- Objective 2.3** Sustain and build upon current efforts to educate elected officials and other community leaders to increase their knowledge of the Illinois Homeland Security Strategy and requirements of the *National Incident Management System* to better enable them to implement programs to prepare their community for major events.
- Objective 2.4** Revise the Ready.Illinois.gov website, develop brochures and other publications, and conduct public outreach programs to provide public safety agencies, the general public, and the private sector with a comprehensive source for emergency information prior to, during, and after a major event.
- Objective 2.5** Develop public service announcements to ensure the public is self sufficient a minimum of 72 hours following a major event and aware of Illinois homeland security preparedness and response activities implemented by public safety officials to make individuals, families, communities safer, and better prepared to respond to the threats of major events.

Goal 3: Preventing a Major Event from Occurring

Sustain, implement and develop systems and capabilities to prevent an incident or emergency from occurring within a community to protect lives and property. These actions involve the application of intelligence and other information, including implementation of countermeasures and, as appropriate, specific public safety and health operations aimed at identifying, deterring, preempting, interdicting, or disrupting a terrorist activity or major event.

- Objective 3.1** Strengthen information sharing and collaboration capabilities among Federal, State and local fusion centers; and private sector security in Illinois. Maintain an integrated intelligence gathering and warning system that can detect and report terrorist activity before it manifests itself in an attack, to enable effective prevention, protection, and response actions.
- Objective 3.2** Implement a statewide, multi-jurisdictional infrastructure to electronically communicate and coordinate, both internally and externally, risk and



emergency information to detect, prevent, protect against, and respond to major events.

- Objective 3.3* Strengthen the security and surveillance at transportation sector venues, such as highway, rail, waterway, and air systems, through planning, training, exercises and equipment procurements to detect, deter and preempt a major event.
- Objective 3.4* Strengthen the availability of State and local public health officials, agriculture, the private sector, and critical infrastructure to improved active and passive surveillance, security operations, law enforcement and application, and disease control and containment to recognize and understand the full nature of covert or overt threat to the public.
- Objective 3.5* Develop a system to check motor vehicle records in other states to ensure that drivers do not hold multiple licenses, and for verification against federal records like immigration status. Standardize methods to seamlessly verify an applicant's information with another state and deploy data and document verification capabilities that can be used by all states, while protecting personal identification information.

Goal 4: Protecting Against a Major Event

Reduce the vulnerability of critical infrastructure or key resources, through the coordinated action on the part of Federal, State, and local governments; the private sector; and concerned citizens in order to deter, mitigate, or neutralize terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies.

- Objective 4.1* Develop mitigation plans and provide target hardening, interoperable communications and other detection and mitigation equipment to state and local public safety agencies to reduce the threats and vulnerabilities to key resources and critical facilities, transportation systems, and functions identified in Federal and State infrastructure protection assessments.
- Objective 4.2* Implement target hardening activities of nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of international terrorist attack. Integrate nonprofit preparedness activities with broader state and local preparedness efforts, and promote coordination and collaboration in emergency preparedness activities among public and private community representatives, State and local government agencies, and Citizen Corps Councils.
- Objective 4.3* Revise the transportation mass evacuation plan for Chicago and other urban areas in Illinois using input from the public and private sectors, including the development of an information campaign to educate the general public on the implementation of the plan.



- Objective 4.4** Develop a public alerting and notification system to rapidly communicate urgent protective action recommendations to the public, through voice, data and video systems, for a specified geographical area, following a statewide or local emergency or major event.

Goal 5: Responding to a Major Event

Implement activities that address the immediate, direct effects of an incident or major event including immediate actions to save lives, protect property, contain and control the situation, and meet basic human needs through the execution of emergency operations plans and procedures, implementation of response activities, and deployment of state and local first to lessen the effects or consequences of an incident.

- Objective 5.1** Implement the National Incident Management System and National Response Framework as applied to all hazard and weapons of mass destruction incidents in accordance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5), *Management of Domestic Incidents* and related compliance documentation provided by the Secretary of Homeland Security and State of Illinois.
- Objective 5.2** Develop an inter-state strategic plan, policies and memorandum of agreement to provide immediate, short-term post-event, large-scale mass sheltering and mass care to support existing local and multi-state sheltering operations. Identification of resources required to implement these shelters.
- Objective 5.3** Implement regional, intrastate and interstate collaboration through mutual aid agreements and assistance compacts, including Emergency Management Assistance Compact, to serve every region and community in the state, contiguous states, and nationally, in order to meet the target levels of capability in the most effective and expedient manner.
- Objective 5.4** Implement chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) detection, response, and decontamination capabilities by continuing to develop, credential, train, exercise and implement state and regional response teams capable of safely responding to terrorist incidents and major events to support local units of government, including the standardization of team qualifications, training, operating procedures and activation protocols in order to facilitate team interoperability.
- Objective 5.5** Implement medical surge and mass prophylaxis capabilities to support public and medical health response systems to facilitate resource sharing, and enhance the ability of Federal, state and local jurisdictions, the private sector and non-governmental organizations to coordinate and communication more effectively with public health agencies, hospitals, and public safety agencies.



Objective 5.6 Leverage resources within the private sector to mitigate the impact of incidents, including natural disasters and acts of terrorism by developing agreements with the private sector which provide for the utilization of resources during a critical incident.

Objective 5.7 Implement state and local emergency management structures and processes for local, regional, and statewide incident management, collaboration, and response to enable entities impacted by a major event to manage operations and preparedness activities consistently and effectively.

Goal 6: Recovering from a Major Event

Support the development, coordination, and execution of service- and site-restoration plans that assist with the reconstitution of government operations and services; long-term care and treatment of affected persons; additional measures for social, political, environmental, and economic restoration; and to rapidly restore communities to pre-disaster condition.

Objective 6.1 Develop a short-term and long-term recovery strategy and action plan to be implemented after a major event to restore critical infrastructure, support economic recovery and restoration to minimize business disruption, and ensure essential lifeline services for the impacted population, including the restoration of gas, electric, oil, communications, water, wastewater and sewage, transportation and transportation infrastructure, and other utilities.

Objective 6.2 Develop pre-event plans, procedures, policies, training, and exercises to support hazard mitigation strategy measures to be implemented after a major event.



The ITTF: a 10-year retrospective

What began in the fall of 1999 as a group of state agencies looking at the issues of terrorism and domestic preparedness has grown over the past 10 years into a task force that is considered a national leader in homeland security. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) began meeting informally in the fall of 1999, was formalized by a State of Illinois Executive Order in May 2000, and established as a permanent entity by a 2003 Executive Order. The ITTF serves as an advisory body to the Governor and provides statutory recommendations and guidance on homeland security laws, policies, protocol, and procedures. The ITTF also serves as Illinois' homeland security strategic planning and policy body for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security grant programs. Over the years the task force's original four standing committees have expanded to 15, and its voting and advisory membership has grown to more than 60 agencies, associations and organizations, representing federal, state, local, private sector, and nongovernmental entities from across Illinois.

More than a think tank: establishing a strategic plan and earning national recognition

Unlike many other task forces, the ITTF has always been more than a think tank. Rather than waiting for a perfect solution, the ITTF established a long-term strategic plan early on, emphasizing regional response capability and mutual aid, and then began taking the incremental steps to implement that plan. Another unique characteristic of the ITTF is the single mission focus of the multiple disciplines participating as part of the advisory body. Traditional discipline biases and "turf battles" have been set aside in Illinois for the betterment of statewide preparedness. As early as 2002, the ITTF was ranked by homeland security experts among the top three states in the nation in regard to domestic preparedness.

In 2004, the ITTF was named the first national winner of the Harvard Kennedy School of Government/Mitretek "Innovation in Homeland Security Award" for development of the State Weapons of Mass Destruction Teams (SWMDTs). The award cited the uniqueness of the SWMDTs: "Illinois is the only state to have developed a response capability to the level of these teams, which are capable of providing complete first response and support to a weapons of mass destruction event, including the removal of a human threat in 'hot' or 'warm' zones."

The U.S. Homeland Security Strategy Review Board unanimously approved the ITTF's Homeland Security strategy in December of 2005, making Illinois one of the few states to receive unanimous approval. In a letter confirming the approval, the Director of Preparedness Programs for U.S. Homeland Security wrote: "The Board commended the Illinois Homeland Security Strategy for its comprehensive crosswalk of objectives to National Priorities, demonstration of multi-jurisdictional coordination and consideration, and inclusion of an 'all-hazards' focus. In particular, the Board identified the following elements as potential models or best practices that other states and urban areas may find useful in their efforts to improve their strategies: integration of public health and medical response systems, utilization of resource sharing agreements, 'train-the-trainer' program for ongoing technical assistance, hospital-to-hospital coordination, the Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center (STIC), and the Illinois Terrorism Task Force meetings."

The way in which the ITTF conducts business was cited as a national "best practice" in a 2009 programmatic audit conducted by the U.S. Homeland Security Office of the Inspector General, which stated: "Use of a statewide Task Force and mutual aid organizations to plan, execute, and oversee homeland security programs and activities greatly enhanced Illinois' success."

Keys to success: cooperation and mutual aid

The ITTF has always maintained an all-hazard approach to preparedness and is continually building upon a strong foundation of established working partnerships among federal, state,



and local entities, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public toward the facilitation and coordination of resources. Jointly, the 15 committees, sub-committees and working groups of the task force, through the integration of thoughts and actions among subject matter experts, work toward cooperative preparedness, prevention, protection, response and recovery goals and objectives, the standardization of equipment and response protocols, and the sharing of finite resources in the attempt to build Illinois' capacity to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

Because of Illinois' finite resources, the ITTF recognized the need to provide mutual aid support beyond the traditional jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction agreements. Though mutual aid already existed in the fire service and law enforcement in some portions of the state, the ITTF has developed and strengthened a statewide mutual aid system for fire, law enforcement, emergency management, public health, medical, public works, coroners, veterinarians and the private sector that makes available personnel and equipment to support local, regional and statewide emergencies under a single command structure of the state of Illinois.

Illinois is now recognized as having the most robust mutual aid organization in the nation. This strong system was evident in 2006 during Illinois' response to Hurricane Katrina, when more than 900 firefighters, 300 law enforcement officers, nearly 20 emergency management professionals and more than 50 medical personnel were sent to assist in the Gulf Coast states.

Response and prevention: a decade of accomplishments

The ITTF's two main areas of focus are: 1) building upon Illinois' response capability and 2) prevention whenever possible. Over the past 10 years, the task force's accomplishments in these two areas have been immense.

Significant ITTF achievements in the area of response include Illinois' strong mutual aid network, mentioned previously, and the development of interoperable statewide deployable teams. The primary teams equipped and trained include the SWMDTs and more than 80 fire service teams—capable of working in a "hot zone/warm zone" to perform offensive actions in response to a Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, or High-Yield Explosive (CBRNE), WMD, or other major event and perform various levels of confined space and structural collapse operations/extrications. Illinois also has developed an urban search and rescue team capable of locating, rescuing, and providing initial medical stabilization of victims trapped in confined spaces; 10 law enforcement teams capable of operating as special response teams in a contaminated environment; emergency management teams capable of helping local units of governments manage the response to a disaster in compliance with NIMS; and 12 volunteer medical teams capable of assisting emergency medical treatment at mass casualty incidents.

In 2006, Illinois initiated the training and equipping of law enforcement mobile field force teams—to provide security at major distribution sites as well as handle any other significant crowd control problems related to homeland security—and communications teams—to provide mutual aid and emergency support with regard to dispatching and interoperable communication support during an emergency. In September 2009, 150 mobile field force trained officers were deployed to Pittsburgh, Pa., to assist with crowd control and venue security at the G20 Summit.

A new, state-of-the-art State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) was dedicated in October 2005, bringing under one roof the State of Illinois Response Center (SIRC), the Statewide Terrorism & Intelligence Center (STIC), the Radiological Emergency Assessment Center (REAC), and the 24-hour IEMA Telecommunications Center. The new SEOC was the result of Illinois getting the second-highest award in the nation from a competitive EOC grant through the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The \$19.5 million project included just a \$3.1 million construction bond match and only \$20,000 in General Revenue funding. The project came in on-budget and on-time, with construction completed in less than a year from groundbreaking.



The ITTF established a committee to define, develop and implement a statewide homeland security training strategy for the state of Illinois. As an original committee of the ITTF, the Training Committee's focus is to develop both training programs and facilities that can substantially provide both individuals and teams with the cognitive and hands-on skills required for local, regional, statewide and even national response to major and catastrophic incidents involving human and CBRNE threats, whether natural or man-caused. Since 2000, under the oversight of the ITTF Training Committee, Illinois has delivered 21,095 homeland security courses, with an enrollment of 345,488, totaling 3,315,083 student hours.

In 2003 and 2004, Illinois implemented a program to offer Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) to every law enforcement officer, firefighter, public health and emergency management responder in the state – some 80,000 first responders received this equipment. The PPE, which consists of a mask and chemical, biological and nuclear filters, is considered basic protective equipment that allows first responders to protect themselves during a Weapons of Mass Destruction attack so that they can help protect and assist citizens. This plan, when coupled with the continuing development of special response teams throughout the state, provides a critical infrastructure for the state to respond to an act of terrorism.

Further enhancing Illinois' response capability is the ITTF's focus on interoperable communications. Illinois' strategy is to provide equipment to public safety agencies to ensure statewide and regional linkages and provide a foundation to develop local communications frequencies. One of the core interoperable communications projects developed is Starcom21, a statewide 700/800 MHz interoperable trunked radio solution linking state government to county and municipal agencies and statewide response teams. This system allows public safety and public service throughout Illinois to effectively and cost efficiently operate on a common network. In April 2009, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security approved Illinois' first statewide comprehensive plan for ensuring that first responders throughout the state can communicate with each other during emergencies. The Illinois Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) builds on existing statewide public safety communications systems used on a daily basis by local and state first responders and provides interoperable communication among the state's public safety agencies, a key recommendation of the 9/11 Commission.

To ensure communications interoperability at the site of a major disaster, Illinois maintains the ITECS—Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications System. The suites are sophisticated mobile communications packages with multiple systems that are housed around the state and are available to deploy anywhere in Illinois to enhance or replace local emergency response communications following any disaster or incident. Each ITECS contains two laptop computers, a satellite Internet system, radios and repeaters, chargers and backup batteries, a multi-line telephone system, a 50-foot communications tower and one 10,000 watt diesel generator.

Another way to facilitate communication and coordination between local, state and federal on-scene response organizations during major disasters is through Illinois' unified command post vehicles. In 2006, 13 regions received these vehicles, which include space for 12 decision makers plus a communications suite with room for four operators. Equipped with satellite, cellular phone and land line telephone capabilities, along with a generator so the post can be set up virtually anywhere, each vehicle contains an interoperable suite of UHF, VHF, and Starcom21 radio communications equipment and an IWIN computer terminal. The 13 command posts were built to identical specifications to enable them to be used together if needed at a large disaster scene.

In the area of prevention, a cooperative effort between the ITTF and Illinois State Police (ISP) has provided a means to link to every major federal, state and local terrorism fusion center and share information with local law enforcement. The Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center (STIC) became one of the first 24-hour, seven-day-a-week terrorism intelligence fusion centers



in the nation when it opened in May 2003. The facility employs both full-time and contractual analysts to coordinate and disseminate intelligence. Through the Infrastructure Security Awareness (ISA) program, private sector professionals partner with the STIC in reporting, sharing and receiving suspicious activities, threats and information associated with terrorism/other criminal activities and all-hazard events.

Other prevention efforts include the Vehicle and Cargo Inspection Systems, the Preventive Radiological/Nuclear Detection Program, and bridge security measures. Illinois has two Vehicle and Cargo Inspection Systems, which are used by state and federal authorities to check shipping containers, semi trailers, and other vehicles for illegal contraband. Millions of dollars in drugs and cash have been seized with this equipment. The Preventive Radiological and Nuclear Detection (PRND) pilot program is the most comprehensive effort in the nation to put personal radiation detectors (PRDs) in the hands of first responders. In 2009 more than 350 first responders in four regions of the state received PRDs. The PRND program, which includes training, reach back and response support, eventually will be expanded statewide. To secure bridges and highways from unauthorized access to critical infrastructure, more than \$6 million in surveillance equipment has been installed on Chicago expressways and the East St. Louis Metro Poplar Street Complex Arena. The equipment includes security fences and barriers, cameras, lighting and gates.

The ITTF has supported numerous public information, citizen preparedness and school safety programs, all with the goals of making Illinois residents as prepared as possible for multiple hazards and mitigating the effects of an event. Because school districts, in particular, face an ever-increasing list of potential risks and hazards in their school buildings, such as the multi-faceted impact of the Columbine tragedy and Northern Illinois University shooting, educators must learn to not simply react to these incidents but to plan for a variety of threats and to respond as a well-trained team. To assist schools in this effort, the ITTF and Illinois State Board of Education collaborated on the development of a school security training initiative titled, "Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Illinois Schools." Since August 2005, 90 percent of public school districts and 38 percent of non-public school districts have participated in this training, which emphasizes the importance of dynamic and well-practiced school emergency response plans.

Another key public information initiative is the state's disaster preparedness website, Ready Illinois. Unveiled in 2007, the website offers comprehensive information on steps to take before emergencies happen, what to do once a disaster has occurred, and tips for recovery after an event. During a disaster, the website's emergency information feature allows for real-time updates to the public, including road closure and shelter information.

Looking Ahead

Though much has been achieved by the ITTF during the past 10 years, members of the ITTF know that addressing the issues of terrorism is an ongoing challenge as new homeland security threats emerge and new technology is developed. As the ITTF looks ahead, the goals set forth in Illinois' all-hazard, all-discipline homeland security strategy will remain its guiding principles: 1) continue to build and sustain capabilities; 2) continue to incorporate lessons learned to validate and revise Illinois' homeland security objectives; 3) continue to bring together federal, state, local, private and non-governmental partners, and the general public to build and sustain partnerships; and 4) continue to prioritize the application of finite resources to continue key initiatives and implement new programs.



Youth Initiative Encourages Kids to Prepare

A TV spot and an activity book—two parts of a three-pronged youth initiative to encourage disaster preparedness among Illinois children, teens, and their parents—were completed in 2009.

Public Service Announcement Contest

The youth effort kicked off with the “Ready Illinois High School Challenge,” a public service announcement contest sponsored by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF), in cooperation with the Illinois Broadcasters Association (IBA). Springfield Lanphier High School junior Brittny Barger submitted the winning entry, and her script was produced as a 30-second TV spot.



Nearly 50 high school students from around the state submitted entries for the contest, which required participants to develop a 30-second script addressing disaster preparedness measures and directing viewers to the state’s Ready Illinois website (www.Ready.Illinois.gov) for more information about preparedness.

In the winning spot, a woman and her dog Spencer grab their pre-assembled preparedness kits and head for the basement as outdoor warning sirens blare in the background. The TV spot was produced by Southern Illinois University–Carbondale student Rafal Kos.

Lanphier High School was also recognized for Barger’s efforts with a check from the IBA for \$10,000, which could be used for curriculum or instructional supplies/activities.

The public service announcement airs on TV stations throughout Illinois as part of the ITTF’s disaster preparedness broadcast campaign.

Disaster Preparedness Youth Activity Book



To reach Illinois’ youngest residents and their parents, an activity book about preparedness was created through the collaborative efforts of the ITTF, IEMA, the University of Illinois Institute of Government and Public Affairs, and the Center for Public Safety and Justice. “Get Ready! A Disaster Preparedness Activity Book” was unveiled at the Illinois State Fair in August. The book follows two young brothers as they learn how to create a family disaster plan and emergency supply kits for their home, car and pets. They also learn about the many types of disasters that can occur in Illinois, including thunderstorms, tornadoes, floods, winter storms, and fire. The preparedness message is reinforced through mazes, word searches, crossword puzzles, games, and other fun activities. The activity book is available on the Ready Illinois website (http://www.ready.illinois.gov/pdf/Preparedness_ActivityBook.pdf).



Coming in 2010: Video Game

The final part of the youth preparedness initiative, an interactive online computer game, will be unveiled in 2010.

The game takes players through an earthquake scenario, teaching them the steps to take before, during and after a disaster, consistent with the information found on Ready.Illinois.gov. Players will be required to identify and gather the items needed for an emergency supply kit and demonstrate safe areas during an earthquake. The game is

being developed through a cooperative effort of the ITTF, IEMA, University of Illinois, Center for Public Safety and Justice, and the Office of the State Fire Marshal.



Team Validations: Ensuring the Readiness of Illinois' Statewide Deployable Teams

Team validation is a unique concept that Illinois developed in 2007 to certify the readiness and capabilities of Illinois' fire service Technical Rescue Teams (TRTs). Instead of just making sure teams met federal training requirements, Illinois took it a step further by ensuring the teams could demonstrate that training in "real-life" scenarios. The teams then used the results of the validation to identify future training needs for each team. Today, all statewide fire service and local law enforcement teams are scheduled to participate in team validations on a rotating basis. Illinois conducted the first HAZMAT Team validation and Weapons of Mass Destruction Special Response Team validation in 2008.

Technical Rescue Teams

Through the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS), 39 Technical Rescue Teams have been established throughout the state, consisting of firefighters with extensive training and equipment to perform high-angle, trench, heavyweight and lightweight structure collapse and confined space rescue operations.

Technical Rescue Team validation was conducted over a two-day period in September for 10 of the 39 statewide deployable TRTs. The validation, held on the grounds of the University of Illinois Fire Service Institute (IFSI) in Champaign, Ill., simulated the entire cycle of deployment-initial operations-self sustained base camp-redeployment of a major event. Challenges presented were more complicated and comprehensive than in previous years. Each team was required to conduct field reconnaissance prior to being assigned to one of the simulated incidents, including a high line removal of victims from the vertical/confined space prop. Both lightweight and heavyweight building collapse props presented multiple rescue situations to the teams. A major focus was on situations where teams had to work together to share resources.



HAZMAT Teams

Through MABAS, Illinois has equipped and trained 42 Level A Hazardous Materials Response Teams. These fire service teams can work in a "hot zone" to perform offensive actions in response to a hazardous materials or weapons of mass destruction incident.

In April, 10 of the 42 teams participated in an annual two-day validation process to safely test interoperability and sustainability of the Statewide Response Plan. The simulated "problems" each team faced were:

- A rail car derailment with three cars involved, a pressurized rail car, a box car with a mixed load and an EMS/rescue component and a low pressure car incident.



- An over-the-road scenario using four actual over-the-road trailers with various hazardous materials that were damaged during a tornado.
- An unknown substance “white powder” scenario that was made more difficult by a pipe leaking an acidic product in the ingress to the lab area. This event was staged on the second and third floors of the Illinois Fire Service Institute training tower.
- A warehouse scenario with multiple containers, totes, bags and cylinders, staged in the north bay of the IFSI training tower.



In each scenario, containers were compromised in various ways, requiring students to apply reconnaissance and mitigation skills. Skill development and team leadership skills were identified for improvement during team training events.

WMD Special Response Teams

The Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) has nine Weapons of Mass Destruction Special Response Teams (WMD SRT). Each multi-jurisdictional, regionally based team consists of 25-35 experienced special weapons and tactical officers. The teams are designed, trained and equipped to locate and solve any human threat problem in a contaminated area, assist HAZMAT teams by enforcing decontamination procedures, establish and hold hard perimeters around contaminated areas, and assist specialized state and federal teams who respond to an incident.



Three WMD SRT teams successfully completed a validation exercise in early 2009, with the next validation planned for early 2010. In addition, plans are in place to begin validation exercises for the eight Mobile Field Force Teams.

Validation Exercise Sub-committee

Validations are considered “exercises” and thus require compliance with the Department of Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP). In order ensure that the requirements of HSEEP are met and all participating organizations are included in the validation exercise planning process, the ITTF approved the formation of a Validation Exercise Sub-committee under the ITTF Training Committee. Co-chaired by IFSI and MABAS, the sub-committee will plan and conduct comprehensive, multidisciplinary annual validation exercises, with the first one planned for fall 2010. The sub-committee includes representatives from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, Illinois Medical Emergency Response Teams, Illinois Emergency Services Management Association, Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications System, American Red Cross, and Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network.



Illinois Homeland Security Funds 2009 Expenditure Report (as of Dec. 31, 2009)

State Homeland Security Grant Program Federal Fiscal Year 2009

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$33,799,000.00	\$280,049.66	\$33,518,950.34
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant	\$2,071,676.00	\$418.00	\$2,071,258.00
Citizen Corps	\$476,536.00	\$0.00	\$476,536.00
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$321,221.00	\$0.00	\$321,221.00
Buffer Zone Protection	\$3,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000,000.00
Emergency Operations Center Grant	\$2,250,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,250,000.00
FY2009 Totals	\$41,918,433.00	\$280,467.66	\$41,637,965.34

Urban Area Security Initiative Federal Fiscal Year 2009

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$52,320,650.00	\$43,138.94	\$52,277,511.06
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	\$3,617,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,617,000.00
NonProfit Security Grant	\$448,875.00	\$0.00	\$448,875.00
FY2009 Totals	\$56,386,525.00	\$43,138.94	\$56,343,386.06

State Homeland Security Grant Program Federal Fiscal Year 2008

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$34,960,000.00	\$10,603,344.73	\$24,356,655.27
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant	\$1,827,339.00	\$218,441.39	\$1,608,897.61
Citizen Corps	\$479,613.00	\$221,364.20	\$258,248.80
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$321,221.00	\$0.00	\$321,221.00
Buffer Zone Protection	\$2,189,000.00	\$480,651.36	\$1,708,348.64
Emergency Operations Center Grant	\$1,143,916.00	\$769,966.91	\$373,949.09
FY2008 Totals	\$40,921,089.00	\$12,293,768.59	\$28,627,320.41



Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2008

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$45,861,500.00	\$3,198,340.34	\$42,663,159.66
Transit Security Grant	\$25,997,331.00	\$14,418.87	\$25,982,912.13
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	\$6,000,000.00	\$27,507.67	\$5,972,492.33
NonProfit Security Grant	\$1,694,343.00	\$667,070.22	\$1,027,272.78
FY2008 Totals	\$79,553,174.00	\$3,907,337.10	\$75,645,836.90

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2007

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$22,300,000.00	\$16,507,773.40	\$5,792,226.60
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$15,930,000.00	\$14,733,025.40	\$1,196,974.60
Citizen Corps	\$479,659.00	\$360,655.97	\$119,003.03
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$258,145.00	\$27,159.48	\$230,985.52
Buffer Zone Protection	\$1,540,000.00	\$833,482.08	\$706,517.92
Public Safety Interoperable Communication	\$36,414,263.00	\$10,746,810.61	\$25,667,452.39
FY2007 Totals	\$76,922,067.00	\$43,208,906.94	\$33,713,160.06

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2007

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$47,280,000.00	\$9,047,880.44	\$38,232,119.56
Transit Security Grant	\$12,837,834.00	\$0.00	\$12,837,834.00
Transit Security Grant Supplemental	\$7,800,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,800,000.00
NonProfit Security Grant	\$4,221,333.00	\$3,475,644.74	\$745,688.26
FY2007 Totals	\$72,139,167.00	\$12,523,525.18	\$59,615,641.82



State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2006

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$19,080,000.00	\$19,064,455.19	\$15,544.81
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$18,200,000.00	\$18,195,878.69	\$4,121.31
Citizen Corps	\$633,150.00	\$616,863.93	\$16,286.07
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$232,330.00	\$232,284.48	\$45.52
Buffer Zone Protection	\$2,079,000.00	\$1,390,421.23	\$688,578.77
Chemical Buffer Zone Protection	\$3,128,500.00	\$1,990,587.39	\$1,137,912.61
FY2006 Totals	\$ 43,352,980.00	\$41,490,490.91	\$1,862,489.09

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2006

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$52,260,000.00	\$52,208,809.82	\$51,190.18
Transit Security Grant	\$12,500,000.00	\$2,416,943.07	\$10,083,056.93
FY2006 Totals	\$64,760,000.00	\$54,625,752.89	\$10,134,247.11

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$35,298,886.00	\$35,298,593.59	\$292.41
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$12,835,959.00	\$12,835,959.00	\$0.00
Citizen Corps	\$448,119.00	\$447,981.19	\$137.81
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$227,592.00	\$227,589.27	\$2.73
Buffer Zone Protection	\$4,348,120.00	\$4,266,525.91	\$81,594.09
FY2005 Totals	\$53,158,676.00	\$53,076,648.96	\$82,027.04



Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$48,000,000.00	\$47,880,039.05	\$119,960.95
Transit Security Grant	\$12,450,000.00	\$12,438,451.52	\$11,548.48
FY2005 Totals	\$60,450,000.00	\$60,318,490.57	\$131,509.43

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2004

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$55,841,000.00	\$55,841,000.00	\$0.00
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$16,570,000.00	\$16,570,000.00	\$0.00
Citizen Corps	\$1,160,000.00	\$1,159,817.91	\$182.09
FY2004 Totals	\$73,571,000.00	\$73,570,817.91	\$182.09

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2004

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$39,427,251.00	\$39,187,013.33	\$240,237.67
FY2004 Totals	\$39,427,251.00	\$39,187,013.33	\$240,237.67

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2003 Part II

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
First Responder Preparedness	\$43,338,000.00	\$43,338,000.00	\$0.00
Critical Infrastructure Preparedness	\$6,667,000.00	\$6,667,000.00	\$0.00
FY2003 Part II Totals	\$50,005,000.00	\$50,005,000.00	\$0.00

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2003 Part II

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$ 29,975,733.00	\$ 29,937,711.69	\$ 38,021.31
FY2003 Part II Totals	\$ 29,975,733.00	\$ 29,937,711.69	\$ 38,021.31



State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2003 Part I

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Administration	\$1,325,000.00	\$1,322,307.83	\$2,692.17
Equipment	\$13,248,000.00	\$13,244,015.35	\$3,984.65
Training	\$994,000.00	\$993,900.19	\$99.81
Exercises	\$3,312,000.00	\$3,312,000.00	\$0.00
FY2003 Part I Totals	\$18,879,000.00	\$18,872,223.37	\$6,776.63

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2002

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Administration	\$265,000.00	\$265,006.36	(\$6.36)
Equipment	\$9,869,000.00	\$9,902,186.53	(\$33,186.53)
Exercises	\$470,000.00	\$403,605.44	\$66,394.56
FY2002 Totals	\$10,604,000.00	\$10,570,798.33	\$33,201.67

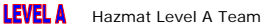
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2001

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Equipment	\$5,765,000.00	\$5,757,886.05	\$7,113.95
FY2001 Totals	\$5,765,000.00	\$5,757,886.05	\$7,113.95

State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Program
Federal Fiscal Year 1999

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Equipment	\$525,000.00	\$525,000.00	\$0.00
FY1999Totals	\$525,000.00	\$525,000.00	\$0.00

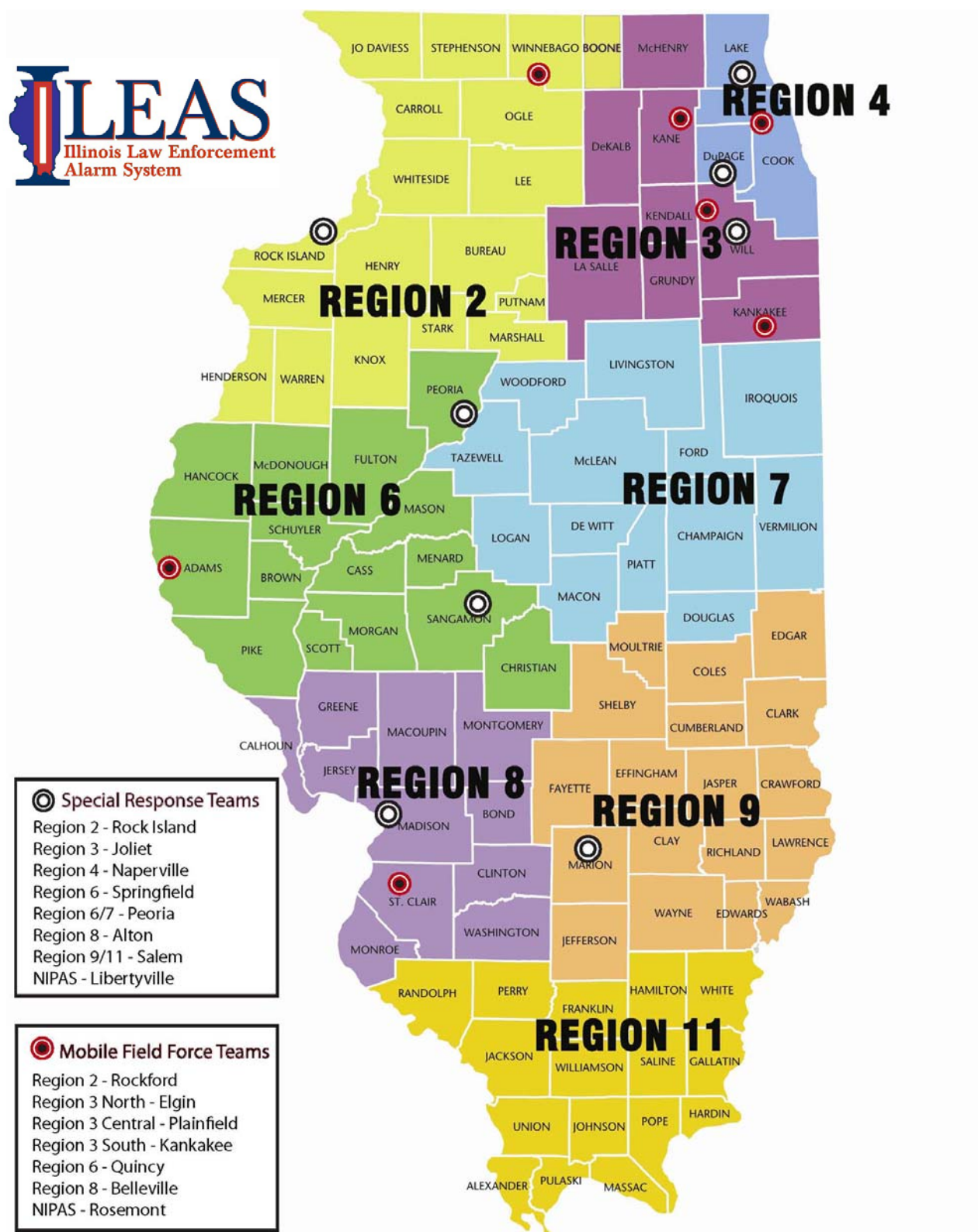






- Major Cities
- ★ Major Areas
- TRT** Technical Rescue Team

ILEAS Weapons of Mass Destruction Special Response Teams and Mobile Field Force Teams



Acronyms and Abbreviations

AHIMT	- All Hazard Incident Management Team
ALERRT	- Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training
APR	- Air Purifying Respirator
ASIS	- American Society for Industrial Security
ATA	- American Truckers Association
BNSF	- Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway
BOMA	- Building Owners and Managers Association
BZPP	- Buffer Zone Protection Plan
CAD	- Computer Aided Dispatch
CAPS	- Chicago Alternative Police Strategy
CART	- Combined Agency Response Team
CASM	- Communications Assets Survey and Mapping
CBD	- Central Business District
CBRNE	- Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, or High-Yield Explosive
CCTV	- Closed Caption Television
CDC	- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDP	- Center for Domestic Preparedness
CERFP	- CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package
CERT	- Community Emergency Response Team
CFD	- Chicago Fire Department
CHF	- Computerized Hot Files
CHRIS	- Criminal History Records Information System
CIA	- Central Intelligence Agency
CIKR	- Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources
CIRCOM	- Critical Incident Response Command
CMS	- Central Management Services
COG	- Councils of Government
COML	- Communications Unit Leader
COOP	- Continuity of Operations Plan
CPD	- Chicago Police Department
CPIC	- Crime Prevention and Information Center
CPPP	- Community Preparedness Planning Process
CPSJ	- Center for Public Safety and Justice
CRI	- Cities Readiness Initiative
CSEPP	- Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Plan
CST	- Civil Support Team
CSTF	- Campus Security Task Force
CTA	- Chicago Transit Authority
DHS	- Department of Homeland Security
DMAIL	- Department of Military Affairs of Illinois
DWH	- Data Warehouse
EAS	- Emergency Alert System
EMA	- Emergency Management Agency
EMAC	- Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EMnet	- Emergency Management network
EMS	- Emergency Medical Services
EMSC	- Emergency Medical Services for Children
EOC	- Emergency Operations Center
EOP	- Emergency Operations Plan
ERT	- Emergency Response Team



ERT: BC	- Emergency Response to Terrorism: Basic Concepts
ESDA	- Emergency Services and Disaster Agency
ESF	- Emergency Support Function
FBI	- Federal Bureau of Investigation
FDA	- Food and Drug Administration
FERP	- Food Emergency Response Plan
FEMA	- Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	- Federal Highway Administration
FIMS	- Facility Incident Management System
FLETC	- Federal Law Enforcement Training Center
FLIR	- Forward Looking InfraRed systems
FRAC	- First Responder Authentication Card
FUSA	- First U.S. Army
GIC	- Gang Intelligence Coordinator
GIS	- Geographic Information System
GPS	- Global Positioning System
HAZMAT	- Hazardous Material
HIDTA	- High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
HSIN	- Homeland Security Information Network
HURT	- Heavy Urban Rescue Team
IACP	- Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police
IBHE	- Illinois Board of Higher Education
I-CASE	- Incident/Case report module
ICCB	- Illinois Community College Board
ICLEA	- Illinois Campus Law Enforcement Administrators
I-CLEAR	- Illinois Citizen and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting system
ICRI	- Illinois Cities Readiness Initiative
ICS	- Incident Command System
IDM	- Identity Management
IDOA	- Illinois Department of Agriculture
IDOC	- Illinois Department of Corrections
IDOT	- Illinois Department of Transportation
IDOT-A	- Illinois Department of Transportation – Aeronautics
IDOT-H	- Illinois Department of Transportation – Highways
IDPH	- Illinois Department of Public Health
IECGP	- Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program
IEMA	- Illinois Emergency Management Agency
IEMMAS	- Illinois Emergency Management Mutual Aid System
IESMA	- Illinois Emergency Services Management Association
IFSI	- Illinois Fire Service Institute
IHF	- Illinois Hot Files
IJIS	- Illinois Integrated Justice Information Systems
ILEAS	- Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System
ILERT	- Illinois Livestock Emergency Response Tool
ILETSB	- Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
ILNG	- Illinois National Guard
IMERT	- Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team
IML	- Illinois Municipal League
IMT	- Incident Management Team
INVENT	- Illinois Nurses Volunteer Emergency Needs Team
IPC	- Illinois Poison Center
IPHMAS	- Illinois Public Health Mutual Aid System



IPRA	- Illinois Plan for Radiological Accidents
IPS	- Illinois Pharmaceutical Stockpile
IPWMAN	- Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network
IREACH	- Illinois Radio Emergency Assistance Channel
IRF	- Initial Reaction Force
ISA	- Infrastructure Security Awareness
ISBE	- Illinois State Board of Education
ISP	- Illinois State Police
ISSTF	- Illinois Seismic Safety Task Force
ITC	- ILEAS Training Center
ITECS	- Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications Systems
ITERT	- Illinois Telecommunications Emergency Response Teams
ITTF	- Illinois Terrorism Task Force
IVERT	- Illinois Veterinary Emergency Response Team
IWIN	- Illinois Wireless Information Network
JHAT	- Joint Hazard Assessment Team
JOC	- Joint Operations Center
JTTF	- Joint Terrorism Task Force
LEADS	- Law Enforcement Agencies Data System
LMS	- Learning Management System
MABAS	- Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
MAMA-C	- Mid-America Mutual Aid Consortium
MAR²N	- Mutual Aid Response/Resource Network
MDC	- Mobile Data Computer
MERCI	- Medical Emergency Response Communications of Illinois
MRC	- Medical Reserve Corps
MST	- Mobile Support Team
MVU	- Mobile Ventilation Unit
NCBRT	- National Center for Biomedical Research and Training
NCIC	- National Crime Information Center
NCSA	- National Center for Supercomputing Applications
NFPA	- National Fire Protection Association
NG	- National Guard
NIBRS	- National Incident Based Reporting System
NICU	- Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
NIMS	- National Incident Management System
NIOSH	- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NIPAS	- Northern Illinois Police Alarm System
NIPSTA	- Northern Illinois Public Safety Training Agency
NLETS	- National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System
NRC	- Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRP	- National Response Plan
NTTF	- National Terrorism Task Force
NVS	- National Veterinary Stockpile
OCT	- Office of Counter Terrorism
ODP	- Office for Domestic Preparedness
OEMC	- Office of Emergency Management and Communications
ORE	- Operational Readiness Exercise
OSHA	- Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSFM	- Office of the State Fire Marshal
OVS	- Operation Virtual Shield



PKI	- Public Key Infrastructure
PNG	- Private and Nongovernmental Committee
POC	- Proof-of-Concept
PPE	- Personal Protective Equipment
PPERS	- Private Provider Emergency Response System
PRD	- Personal Radiation Detector
PSA	- Public Service Announcement
PSAP	- Private Sector Alliance Project
PSAP	- Public Safety Answering Point
PSIC	- Public Safety Interoperable Communications
QRF	- Quick Reaction Force
RAID	- Reconnaissance and Aerial Interdiction Detachment
RCT	- Regional Containment Team
RDD	- Radiological Dispersal Devices
RDS	- Regional Distribution Sites
RFP	- Request for Proposal
RHIDE	- Response Handbook for Incidents, Disasters and Emergencies
RICP	- Regional Institute for Community Policing
RIID	- Radio-isotope Identification Detector
RSS	- Receiving, Staging and Shipping
RTC	- Regional Training Center
SABER	- Sounding of the Atmosphere using Broadband Emission of Radiometry
SAME	- Specific Area Message Encoding
SCBA	- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
SCUBA	- Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus
SCIP	- Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan
SEOC	- State Emergency Operations Center
SIEC	- Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee
SLATT	- State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training
SLGCP	- State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness
SNS	- Strategic National Stockpile
SOP	- Standard Operating Procedure
SOS	- Secretary of State
SPEEDS	- Special Purpose Event Expedient Decontamination System
SRT	- Special Response Team
Starcom21	- Statewide Radio Communications for the 21 st Century
STIC	- Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center
STR	- Strategic Technology Reserve
SWAT	- Special Weapons and Tactics
SWIC	- Statewide Interoperability Coordinator
SWMD	- State Weapons of Mass Destruction
SWMDT	- State Weapons of Mass Destruction Team
TICP	- Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan
TDM	- Travel Demand Management
TOPOFF	- Top Official
TRT	- Technical Rescue Team
UASI	- Urban Area Security Initiative
UAWG	- Urban Area Working Group
UCP	- Unified Command Post
UPS	- Uninterruptible Power Supplies



US&R	- Urban Search and Rescue
VACIS	- Vehicle and Cargo Inspection System
VDCT	- Volunteers and Donations Coordination Team
VIPS	- Volunteers in Police Service
VISTA	- Volunteers in Service to America
VMST	- Volunteer Management Support Team
VOAD	- Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
VPN	- Virtual Private Network
WMD	- Weapons of Mass Destruction

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